

No. 1-M.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

No. 43

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27, 1923.

[Price, 2 annas.]

Part I.—Notifications by Government.

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PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, February 27, 1923.

No. 78.—Under rule 34 of the Fundamental Rules, Mr. M. A. A. Hydar, I.C.S., leave on average pay for two months and twenty days from or after the 1st May 1923.

APPOINTMENT.

Fort St. George, February 27, 1923.

No. 80.—Mr. H. M. Reed, I.C.S., to act as Registrar of Co-operative Societies, upon Mr. J. Gray, B.A., I.C.S., granted leave or until further orders.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, January 27, 1923.

SECRETARIAT LIBRARY—GENERAL NOTES.

No. 52.—As a result of the re-arrangement of the Secretariat Library, books falling under the undermentioned classes are available for distribution. Heads of whom in the Presidency towns are requested to send to the Chief Secretariat, Fort St. George, a statement to make lists of books which may be required to complete any series which it is proposed to retain or there are libraries as being required for special reference. As an acknowledgment the Secretariat Library will be a central reference library for all offices in the Presidency towns and should be taken that books are not applied.

be successfully. The fees as passed by heads of offices should be forwarded to the Director of Office Systems. Applications will be dealt with in the order of receipt:—

Agriculture.	History.	Statistics.	Law—Reports and
Artisanship.	Geography.	Finance.	Originals.
Accounting.	Consolidation and Spanish.	Forestry.	Law—General.
Arts and Industries.	Maps to	Geography and Statistics.	Statistics.
Commerce, Commissions.	Statistics.	Government.	General History.
Coinage.	Consolidation and Spanish.	Education.	Official Language.
Education and Science.	Education.	Electricity.	Crimes.
Law—Reports.	Electricity.	Law—Criminal.	Engineering.
Navigation.	Geography.	Statistics.	

Part St. George, February 13, 1923.

No. 21.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 28-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Government in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies wherever found of issues Nos. 1 and 2 (combined), Volume 7, dated the 13th and 26th December 1922 of the newspaper in English entitled "Hind" published by Mr. G. S. Dora at Channarayana Lane Station Channarayana, Villid, High Holborn, London, W.C. 1 and printed by Mr. H. Senoo, 15, Beaulieu Road and 1st, Latham Road, North Kensington, W. 12, and all other documents containing copies or translations of or extracts from any of the said issues of the said newspaper, inasmuch as those issues contain articles matter the publication of which is punishable under section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code.

Part St. George, February 15, 1923.

No. 22.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 28-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Government in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies wherever found of issues Nos. 1 and 2 of Volume I of newspaper entitled "The Address Guard", dated 1st February 1923, published in London and all other documents containing copies or translations of or extracts from the said issue of the newspaper inasmuch as the said issue contains articles matter the publication of which is punishable under section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code.

No. 23.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 28-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Government in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies wherever found of a proclamation issued by the Government of Madras with the words "bearing in view all these facts and incidents which happened during the past epochical of history and the war between Angles and Ganges" and ending with the words "to attribute itself to the name of God and his prophet" originally printed at the Alameda Press, Dallas, and purporting to be signed by Mahadua Abdul Kader, Under of Madras and 15 other religious leaders and all other documents containing copies or translations of or extracts from the said proclamation inasmuch as it contains articles matter the publication of which is punishable under section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code.

Part St. George, February 22, 1923.

No. 24.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 28-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Government in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies wherever found of the Volume entitled "Annamalai", and printed and published by Yashwanth Narayanaiah and Rajagopal Narayanaiah at the Sri Krishna Madrasah at Channarayana and all other documents containing copies or translations of or extracts from the said booklet inasmuch as the said booklet contains articles matter the publication of which is punishable under section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code.

Part St. George, February 26, 1923.

No. 25.—The following resolutions of the Government of India are republished:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

General Orders.

Dated, the 19th February 1922.

No. 267.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Government in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing by sea, or by land, into British India of any copy of any publication issued by the "Red International of Labour Unions", wherever and in any language they may be printed.

No. 268.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Government in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing by sea, or by land, into British India of any copy of the book entitled "Rosa Luxemburg and the problem of national revolution in the constitution of the State and the East" published by Rosa Luxemburg at Berlin State Publishing Office (Reichsdruckerei), Moscow.

Part St. George, February 22, 1923.

No. 27.—The following resolutions of the Government of India are republished:—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Dated, the 19th February 1922.

No. 28.—The Government in Council is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. A. W. Davies of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

Fort St. George, February 17, 1923 (G.O. No. 26 112, Public).

No. 47.—The following notification of the Government of India is published:—

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

ARMY REGULATIONS IN INDIA.

Sindh, the 26th October 1922.

(Army in India Reserve of Officers.)

No. 22.—The question of the right to be the Secretary of India having been decided in the formation of an "Army in India Reserve of Officers" provisional regulations relating thereto are published as an appendix to this notification.

3. These regulations will be incorporated in the revised edition of Army Regulations in India, Volume II, now in course of preparation.

4. Any officers who may still be holding commissions in the "Indian Army Reserve of Officers" and who have been notified in army service will continue to serve, until released, under the regulations relating to that organization.

APPENDIX.

REGULATIONS FOR THE ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

1. The following officers and gentlemen may be granted commissions in the Army in India Reserve of Officers:—

(a) Officers holding the King's Commission who, having retired from His Majesty's Indian Military Force, are not liable for further service.

(b) Officers other than military officers serving under the Government of India.

(c) Private gentlemen, being British subjects, who are or have been resident in India.

2. An officer who, having retired from His Majesty's Regular Forces, is not liable for further service, shall be eligible for an appointment in the Army in India Reserve of Officers as:—

(a) A field officer up to the age of 45 years;

(b) A captain up to the age of 45 years;

(c) A lieutenant or second lieutenant up to the age of 35 years;

and may be granted a commission as an officer of the Army in India Reserve of Officers in a rank not higher than that to which he retired.

3. A commission in second lieutenant, or in any higher rank to be considered provided, may be given to any gentleman fulfilling the conditions of clauses (2) and (3) of paragraph (1), provided:—

(a) that he has recommended as suitable by the competent military authority for the area in which he resides, to whom he must submit his application;

(b) that the recommendation of such authority is concurred in by the local Government;

(c) that he is actually fit for service.

4. Commissions will be issued to officers on appointment to the Army in India Reserve of Officers, the stamp duty thereon being paid from Indian revenues.

5. No commission will ordinarily be given to any gentleman over the age of 35 years unless he has previously commanded troops in the Regular Army, or in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, or in the Volunteer Force, India, or elsewhere. The limitation as to age may, subject to the approval of His Majesty, be dispensed with in special cases where the Governor General in Council may consider it desirable, at the recommendation of the Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief.

6. Applications for commissions will state the rank and branch or department of the army in which they prefer to be employed. Every applicant, on submitting his application for the cavalry or infantry branch, should state two or three units or regiments, as the case may be, in order of preference. These units will be recorded and will, as far as the exigencies of the service permit, be maintained when appointing officers, but the actual employment of officers when called to army service runs with His Majesty's Commander-in-Chief.

7. Candidates will submit with their applications for commissions a declaration in the following form which should be made before a magistrate:—

"I, the undersigned, hereby promise and declare that I will serve His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, His heirs and successors, as an officer of the Army in India Reserve of Officers so long as my services may be required or until my resignation is accepted and, if I am in army service, notified in the Gazette at India, and that I will serve in any part of India or in any other place in which any portion of His Majesty's Indian forces may be serving and in any branch or department of the service to which I may be appointed."

Signed this _____ day of _____ 19____.

Witness _____

8. On acceptance every officer shall be borne on one of several special lists comprising the Reserve for:—

- (a) Staff and Departments.
- (b) British Cavalry.
- (c) Indian Cavalry.
- (d) Artillery.
- (e) Engineers.
- (f) British Infantry.
- (g) Indian Infantry (including Pioneer).
- (h) Supply and Transport.
- (i) Medical Services.
- (j) Veterinary Services.

He will also be borne on the list of the unit or department to which he is for the time being attached.

9. Every officer shall be required to undergo practical training as hereinafter provided.

10. Officers appointed to the cavalry, artillery and infantry as gentlemen will, when required, join the headquarters of the regular unit to which they are attached, or at any other regular unit of the same arm, as may be determined, for an annual training, which shall not exceed thirty days. An officer

may, at his own request, extend his training to thirty days; and in that event shall not be required to continue training in the year following, but in no case shall training exceed sixty days in any two years.

11. Officers appointed to engineering will, when required, join the headquarters of the corps or units of engineers and sections to which they are attached for a training, which shall not exceed thirty days every third year.

12. Officers of the Reserve will, if appointed in the Ordnance Department, attend as an annual or biennial for a period of training which shall not exceed thirty days every third year.

13. Officers of the Reserve appointed to the Supply and Transport Corps will attend at a depot for a period of training which shall not exceed thirty days every second year in the case of officers under thirty-one years of age or every third year thereafter.

14. Other officers of the Reserve appointed to other administrative services will attend for training at intervals as may be directed, but will not be required to undergo training as more frequent intervals or for longer periods than those laid down for officers appointed to the Supply and Transport Corps.

15. Officers of the Reserve, when not required to join a regular unit for training in any year, will receive such equivalent practical training as may be required by the Auxiliary Force, India, or otherwise, as may be directed by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

16. An officer of the Reserve whose duties under the nature of the service demand the absence of a charge will be permitted with a leave which according for actual training.

17. Every officer of the Reserve will be given a vacation for the purpose to and from his home when attending for training. For each completed 30 days of training he shall receive Rs. 750 on basis of pay and allowances, or if the pay be shorter an amount proportionately reduced, subject to a maximum of Rs. 200 for not less than one fortnight.

18. Every officer on first appointment to the Reserve will be granted an extra allowance of Rs. 400, subject to the condition that he has not previously received such an extra allowance on account of service in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, and thereafter will be required to maintain at his own expense uniform and equipment as prescribed for officers of the Regular Force when proceeding on active service.

19. Junior Lieutenants and Lieutenants appointed to cavalry, artillery or infantry will ordinarily be removed from the list on attaining the age of 31, and those of other branches on attaining the age of 40; Captains may be retained in cavalry and infantry till the age of 44; Majors till the age of 46; Colonels may be retained till the age of 48; and Lieutenants-Colonels till the age of 50, but the retention of any officer after the age of 40 is permissible only on the recommendation of the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief or, in the case of an Independent District, of the General Officer Commanding.

20. An officer appointed to cavalry, artillery or infantry Reserve in any year eligible, if recommended by his superior one of the other arms of the Reserve (vide paragraph 4), provided that an officer shall be transferred from Indian cavalry or infantry to British cavalry or infantry only with the previous approval of his Majesty.

21. Subject to the approval of His Majesty, any officer of the Reserve may be retired or transferred to another branch under the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief should he be considered suitable for the branch to which he has been appointed.

22. Subject to the approval of His Majesty, the Government of India may dispense with the retention of an officer for failure to attend for training when so required for any other reason.

23. Every officer residing in India must report his address to the officer commanding the unit or to the head of the department to which he is appointed, for record, in January of each year. Any subsequent change of address must be so reported at once. If an report is received for a year, the officer will be liable to be treated as one effective and to have his name entered on the list. An officer residing in England will similarly report his address to the Secretary of State for India.

24. An officer proceeding on leave out of India must report the matter to the officer commanding the unit or to the head of the department to which he has been appointed, stating the period of absence and his permanent address during his leave. The fact of his absence as leave out of India will be noted against his name in the Indian Army List.

25. An officer desirous of resigning the Army in India (Reserve of Officers rank, if in India, which his application to the Military Secretary, Army Headquarters, through the General Officer Commanding the District concerned, and if residing out of India to the Secretary of State for India).

26. All officers of the Army in India Reserve shall be liable to be called to army service in time of emergency by general or special notification in the Gazette of India. For this purpose every officer will be included in one of two classes; the first class to comprise all who are to be regarded as available for army service in any emergency, and the second class to comprise all officers who are not to be regarded as available for army service until the first class is exhausted.

27. Any such officer may, with his own consent and on the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, be called or recalled to army service at any time by special notification in the Gazette of India.

28. An officer on long call to army service will be entitled to the pay and allowances available to him of corresponding rank in the regular British or Indian Army as the case may be, from the date when he reports for such service; subject to any rules which may be in force with regard to Government servants when employed in a military capacity.

29. An officer on long call to army service will have no claim on the part of his rank in any appointment in the corps, unit or department to which he is appointed except to such as he may be nominated by competent authority.

30. (a) An officer of the Reserve, when undergoing training with a regular corps, unit or department in time of peace or when called to army service with a regular corps, unit or department as a substitute, will be placed at the bottom of the list in the corps, unit or department to which he is appointed, taking precedence subsequently according to the date of his appointment to such corps, unit or department.

(b) Except as regards their regimental claims when serving in a corps, unit or department of the regular forces, officers of the Reserve will rank with officers of the regular forces as the junior of their degree, taking precedence among themselves according to the date of appointment to their respective ranks.

32. An officer of the Reserve, holding a commission in the Auxiliary Force, India, shall, while serving temporarily, employed in a military capacity, be accorded and shall receive precedence in his unit *par passu* with a unit junior to his rank.

33. An officer, who holds a civil appointment, shall, while on army service, retain a lien on that appointment, and will retain such service commode leave and pension from Indian revenues, if his pay, while on active service, is met from those revenues. If a non-pensionable school, he may, while in service, continue according to his previous rank.

34. (a) If needed they are recommended, officers of the Army in India Reserve of Officers will ordinarily be eligible for promotion up to the rank of Major under the rules obtaining in regular officers of the Indian Army.

(b) Officers with previous commissioned service in the army may, on admission to the Reserve, be given the rank last held thereof or any lower rank, on the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, subject to the approval of His Majesty.

(c) An officer who has relinquished a temporary commission in the Regular Army and has been permitted to retain any rank held while an commissioned will have no claim to any appointment or rank in the Reserve on account of such rank.

(d) An officer with previous commissioned rank in the Regular Army or in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers will be allowed to retain such commissioned service towards promotion.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Chief Secretary.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Port St. George, February 20, 1922.

No. 7.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sd/-, the 25th February 1922.

No. 221-1185-Govt.—Subject to the confirmation of His Majesty's Government, the Government-General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. N. K. L. Wicks as Consul for Belgium at Madras.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Chief Secretary.

ECCLIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

Port St. George, February 22, 1922.

No. 24.—Major J. O. Hobson, to be a Lay Trustee of the English Church, Madras, vice Major C. F. Knaggs who has left the service.

No. 25.—Mr. H. H. Wood, L.D.S., to be a Lay Trustee of St. Mary's Church, Vellore, to fill an existing vacancy.

POSTINGS.

No. 26.—The Reverend H. Bishop, to act as Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop of Madras on return from leave.

No. 27.—The Reverend G. A. A. Wright, Chaplain of Calcutta, to be Chaplain of Mysore and Mysore.

No. 28.—The Reverend H. Jones, Chaplain of Mysore and Mysore, to be Junior Joint Chaplain of St. Matthew's Church, Vepery, Madras, on relief by the Reverend G. A. A. Wright, who the Reverend H. O. Lundy granted leave.

No. 29.—The Reverend H. J. Edwards, Chaplain of Calcutta with Commensure, to be Chaplain of Calcutta.

No. 30.—The Reverend G. E. S. Wheeler, Junior Joint Chaplain of St. Matthew's Church, Vepery, Madras, to be Chaplain of Calcutta with Commensure on relief by the Reverend H. Jones.

No. 31.—The Reverend F. E. Douglas, Junior Joint Chaplain of the Cathedral Church of St. George, Madras, to be Chaplain of St. John's Church, Bangalore.

No. 32.—The Reverend J. R. Price, Chaplain of St. John's Church, Bangalore, to be Junior Joint Chaplain of the Cathedral Church of St. George, Madras.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

No. 33.—The license granted under section 8 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1912, to M.E.B. Abraham Mathikun of the American Madras Mission in the District of Madras, on the 25th October 1921, is hereby revoked.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Port St. George, December 4, 1932 (G.O. No. 1014, Finance).

No. 48.—The Government have again had under consideration the orders issued in G.O. No. 667, Finance, dated 24th June 1931 and No. 603, Finance, dated 15th July 1932, regarding the supply of typewriters for the personal use of officers.

2. The present practice whereby a free supply is sanctioned in the case of gazetted officers who can use a typewriter and whose duty involves a considerable amount of personal typing is unsatisfactory in that an officer supplied with a typewriter is frequently succeeded by an officer who is unable to use a machine. Supply to an officer by name for use throughout his service, whatever his post, cannot be accepted for obvious reasons.

3. The Government think that the best solution of the question lies in an extension of the orders in G.O. No. 603, Finance, dated 15th July 1932. By that order Government were pleased to permit gazetted officers to buy machines at the rate at which they are supplied to Government and which is usually about 20 per cent below the rate charged to the public. In order to induce officers who (under the orders previously in force) would have been eligible for a free supply, to avail themselves of this permission to supply themselves with their own typewriters for Government work, Government are pleased, in addition to the above concession granted by the Typewriting Companies to sanction the grant of an advance not exceeding Rs. 500 and repayable in twenty-four monthly instalments for the purchase of a typewriter.

4. From the date of this order, no further free supply will be sanctioned and all Government machines already in the personal use of officers should be returned to the Superintendent of Stationery, on the officers at whose request they were supplied ceasing to hold the officers for use in which they were issued. Officers having such machines will, however, be allowed to purchase them at a valuation to be made under the orders of the Superintendent of Stationery and will be eligible for advances for that purpose.

Port St. George, February 23, 1933 (G.O. No. 78, Finance (Special Section)).

No. 49.—Under section 2, sub-section (2) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the regional subdivision the date of which was published on page 1908 of Part I of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated the 14th December 1932, declaring certain ancient monuments in the North Assist district to be protected monuments.

DECLARATION.

Under section 2, sub-section (1) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council declares the ancient monuments described in the annexed schedule to be protected monuments within the meaning of the said Act:—

SCHEDULE.

Name of Historical monument.	Name of village, taluk and district.	Description.	Time of origin.	Remarks.	Extent.
1. Rock-cut shrine.	Tiruvengottam, Chingleput taluk, North Assist district.	Situated in N. No. 24/28, showing three pillars.	Classical.	Rock, sand and wall, S. No. 24/28 and S. No. 29.	approx. 500
2. Rock inscription in the right bank of the Srirangapatna tank.	Srirangapatna, Walajah taluk, North Assist district.	Engraved in S. No. 24, mentioned.	Do.	Rock, sand, masonry and wall, S. No. 24.	600
3. Rock inscription in the right bank of the Srirangapatna tank.	Tiruvengottam, Chingleput taluk, North Assist district.	Situated in S. No. 24/28, mentioned.	Do.	Rock, sand and wall, S. No. 24/28, dry (partially), wall, S. No. 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.	610

Port St. George, February 16, 1923.

No. 10.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, the Revenue of the Harbour of Madras is ordered to be placed to credit the following amount in the collection No. 114, dated 20th March 1915, published on page 220 of the Port St. George Gazette, Part I, dated 20th March 1915.

To rule 2 (4).—Add at the end the words "the Revenue Officer and the Deputy Superintendent of the Madras Customs-house".

Port St. George, February 27, 1923.

No. 51.—The following telegram, dated 25th February 1923, from the Controller of the Currency, Calcutta, to the Revenue Officer, Madras, is published for information:—

"Rate of exchange applicable to remittances to F.O.B., etc., funds during March 1923 unless rates per rupee. Forwards admissible as Exchange Compensation Allowance on salary paid during same month Rupees are, minus four per hundred rupees subject to maximum rupees are hundred thirty eight annas fourteen paise only (Rs. 128-12-3)."

3. The rupee equivalents of each class of subscriptions payable by members of the Indian Service and of the Indian Medical Service mentioned at 1, at the rates are indicated below:—

By members of the Indian Civil Service.

Class.	Married officers.	Bachelor or widower.
I	£5-0-0 = Rs. 126-14-0	£1-0-0 = Rs. 92-4-0
II	£5-0-0 = Rs. 98-11-6	£3-0-0 = Rs. 45-4-0
III	£5-0-0 = Rs. 98-14-0	£1-0-0 = Rs. 81-2-0
IV	£5-0-0 = Rs. 98-14-0	£1-10-0 = Rs. 20-16-0
V	£5-0-0 = Rs. 98-14-0	£1-0-0 = Rs. 18-4-0

For each son £5-0-0 = Rs. 1-4-0; for each daughter £5-0-0 = Rs. 12-14-0.

By members of the Indian Medical Service.

Class.	Married.	Unmarried.
I. Lieutenant-Colonel in receipt of Officer's Allowance and Sergeant-General's	£3-10-0 = Rs. 87-8-0	£1-10-0 = Rs. 35-12-0
II. Officers of the I.A., R.A. and R.E. of 24 years' service, Ambulances and officers of the I.M.S. of 20 years' service	£3-1-6 = Rs. 46-0-0	£1-4-6 = Rs. 28-8-0
III. Officers of the I.A., R.A. and R.E. of 18 years' service of Senior Chaplains and officers of the I.M.S. of 15 years' service.	£2-8-0 = Rs. 34-8-0	£0-10-0 = Rs. 10-12-0
IV. Officers of the I.A., R.A. and R.E. of 6 years' service, Junior Chaplains and officers of the I.M.S. of 4 years' service.	£1-10-0 = Rs. 35-0-0	£4-10-0 = Rs. 8-4-0
V. Officers of the I.A., R.A. and R.E. under 6 years' service and officers of the I.M.S. of less than 4 years' service.	£0-10-0 = Rs. 31-8-0	£0-6-0 = Rs. 4-16-0

For each son £2-1-6 = Rs. 1-8-0; for each daughter £0-3-10 = Rs. 3-14-0.

K. S. LEVY,
Secretary to Government.

(Notice.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Port St. George, February 16, 1923 [O. O. No. 59, Revenue (Madras)].

No. 17.—Under section 8 of the Madras Canals and Public Ferries Act, 1890 (Act II of 1890), the Governor in Council prescribes the following rate of tolls to be paid by vessels using the canals at Coonoor leading to the Sullistat canal and the Coonoor canal:—

At the Coonoor port toll station { For each boat laden .. 14 annas.
Do. empty .. 8d.

Note.—The toll is leviable on each passage through the toll station.

No. 18.—Under section 12 of the Madras Canals and Public Ferries Act, 1890 (II of 1890), the Governor in Council appoints the Port Officer at Coonoor for the time being as the officer to collect the dues prescribed in the above notification.

Port St. George, February 27, 1923.

No. 12.—The following resolution of the Government of India is republished:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

MANUFACTURES DIVISION.

Dated, the 2nd February 1923.

No. 794.—The Government of India have decided to appoint a Committee to consider what measures may usefully be taken to further the objects of the Resolution moved by Sir Bernard Agar on January 12th, 1923 and adopted by the Legislative Assembly.

1. The following gentlemen have agreed to serve on the Committee:—

President:

Captain R. F. Hodkin, C.M.S., D.S.O., A.D.C., R.I.M., Director, Royal Indian Marine.

Members:

The Hon'ble Sir Arthur H. Froom, Kt., C.B., Partner, Messrs. Matheson, Matheson and Company.

The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Ramdas, C.I.S., Board of Directors, Sindh State Navigation Company, Limited.

Jahn Nath Roy, Esquire, Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.

Frederick St. John Niles, C.I.S., C.E., M.A., Consulting Naval Architect to the India Office.

Mrs. Saladoy Viswanatha Nageswaraiah, M.A.

(Mr. John Niles will arrive in India about the beginning of February.)

2. Mr. J. H. Green of the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, has been appointed Secretary to the Committee.

3. The Committee will assemble at Delhi in the last half of February and will subsequently visit the ports of Calcutta, Bombay and possibly Madras, Bangalore and Karachi. It will, however, submit its report to the Government of India at the earliest possible date. The terms of reference to the Committee are attached.

4. Various Associations and Individuals will be invited, either directly by the Committee or through Local Governments, to forward their views in writing. Other Associations or Individuals wishing to represent their views should apply to the Secretary, India Manoeuvre Marine Committee, Delhi, who will forward them with a list of questions to which answers are required. The Committee will decide, after a period of the widest inquiry, which witnesses will be summoned orally.

5. The Government of India trust that Local Governments and Administrations will assist the Committee in the assistance which it may require and will comply with any request for information which may be addressed to them by it.

TERMS OF REFERENCE.

To consider what measures can usefully be taken:—

(1) for the liberal recruitment of Indians as Deck or Engineer Officers and Engineers in the Royal Indian Marine;

(2) for the establishment of a Nautical College in Indian waters for the purpose of training Revenue Officers and Engineers of ships;

(3) for securing the advancement of Indian apprentices for training as such Officers and Engineers, in the ships owned by Shipping Lines that enjoy any subsidy or other benefits from Government on any account, and for the creation of an adequate number of State scholarships for providing instruction in the Nautical College and training ships in England, pending the formation of a Nautical College in India;

(4) for the encouragement of shipbuilding and of the growth of an Indian Manoeuvre Marine by a system of bounties, subsidies and such other measures as have been adopted in Japan;

(5) for the acquisition of training ships by gift from the Imperial Government or otherwise; and

(6) for the construction of the necessary Dockyards and engineering workshops in one or more ports.

E. S. LLOYD,

Secretary to Government.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

(GENERAL.)

LEAVE.

Port St. George, February 23, 1923.

No. 122.—M.E.Fy. K. S. Gopalantham Aggar, Acting Subordinate Judge, Nagapattinam, is permitted to avail himself of the leave on average pay for six days granted to him on furlough No. 25, Law (General), dated the 20th January 1923, published on page 91 of Part I of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated the 16th January 1923, in satisfaction of the summer leave of 1923.

Port St. George, February 16, 1935.

No. 187.—Under rule 41 of the Fundamental Rules, M.R. S. Thandam Jiraji Rao Patil Rao, Sub-Judge, Malabar, takes on average pay from date of allot up to the 15th September 1935 when he attains his 55th year.

POSTINGS.

No. 188.—The following postings of Sub-Judges are ordered:—

M.R. S. P. Subbaraya Mudaliyar Aravali, to the Principal Sub-Court, Coimbatore, from date of allot by Mr. C. G. Austin, I.C.S.

M.R. S. Veta Krishnakum (Kasi) Fenu (Pattar) Narayana Appa Aravali, Sub-Judge, on

order by Mr. P. Subbaraya Mudaliyar, to the Additional Sub-Court, Coimbatore.

M.R. S. Anai Srinayyar Krishnakum Appa Aravali, Sub-Judge, to the Additional Sub-

Court, Malabar, and Mr. T. Jiraji Rao granted leave on staff further order.

WITHDRAWAL OF POWERS.

Port St. George, February 16, 1935.

No. 189.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at the place specified opposite to his name conferred on the undermentioned gentlemen who has been transferred from the place:—

M.R. S. Lakshmana Appa Subrahmanya Appa—Girgaol in the district of Tanjore.

Port St. George, February 16, 1935.

No. 190.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at the place specified opposite to his name conferred on the undermentioned gentleman who has resigned his appointment:—

M.R. S. Lingam Krishnappa Gann—Vannakkal in the district of Kozhikode.

INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

Port St. George, February 16, 1935.

No. 191.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Special Magistrates for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at the place specified opposite to their names with the power and subject to the terms and conditions specified in Notification No. 187, dated the 15th August 1934, published on page 1944 and 1945 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette of the 25th issue at a meeting by Notification No. 425, dated the 17th October 1934, published on page 1392 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 25th October 1934, and Notification, dated the 24th January 1935, published on page 147 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 16th January 1935:—

M.R. S. Mammachelli Sanku Appayya Virangalam Appayya—Girgaol in the district of Tanjore.

M.R. S. E. Donadavani Narada Gann—Erithon in the district of Chittoor.

Port St. George, February 16, 1935.

M.R. S. Polakathi Krishnan Aravali—Mettupalayam in the district of Coimbatore.

M.R. S. Keki Venkateswarappa Gann—Vannakkal in the district of Kozhikode.

M.R. S. Hottal Krishna Rao Gann

M.R. S. Chitto Kalarappa Sanku Gann

M.R. S. Mangamkallu Parvattappa Sanku

M.R. S. Narayana Mudaliyar Chitto Appa

M.R. S. Narayana Mudaliyar Chitto Appa

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Narayana Mudaliyar Chitto Appa

No. 192.—Under section 187 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officers are authorized to take down the evidence of witnesses with their own hand in the English language:—

Mr. Tamasappa Bhatkar Rao Nagala, I.C.S., Sub-Divisional First-class Magistrate in the district of Tanjore.

Port St. George, February 16, 1935.

Mr. C. G. Austin, I.C.S., Additional Sessions Judge in the district of Coimbatore.

Port St. George, February 16, 1935.

No. 193.—Under section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officers are appointed to be Magistrates of the second class, and, under section 27, they are invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a magistrate of that class except the power to pass sentence on a first offender under section 142:—

M.R. S. Nagesh Ch. Jagannathan Nagala, Probationary Deputy Tahsildar in the district of Kozhikode.

M.R. S. L. V. Venkatesan, Deputy Tahsildar and Stationary Sub-Magistrate in the district of Malabar.

Port St. George, February 16, 1935.

M.R. S. T. A. Vengalacheri Acharya, Stationary Sub-Magistrate in the district of Bellary.

Port St. George, February 15, 1923.

No. 344.—Under section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the undersigned official is empowered to hear appeals from the sentences of second and third class magistrates:—

M.R. By. Late Gaidi Das Chum, Treasury Deputy Collector and First-class Magistrate in the District of Gurgaon.

Port St. George, February 25, 1923.

No. 345.—Under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R. By. Tannoddy Noda Appa Aravall to be a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Sub-Division of Magistrates at Tannoddy in the District of Dindigul and to confer on him all the ordinary powers of a magistrate of the first class and further to direct under section 24 (1) of the Code that he shall exercise these powers as a member of the Bench of Magistrates established for the area.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Port St. George, February 25, 1923.

No. 145.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1919 (VIII of 1919), the Governor in Council is pleased to make, with the previous sanction of the Government of Madras in Council, the following amendments in the rules to regulate the importation, possession and transport of petroleum in the Presidency of Madras published with Notification No. 641, dated 24th July 1919, in Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 17th July 1919:—

AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES AND THE INVESTIGATION, EXAMINATION AND TREATMENT OF PETROLEUM.

In the amendments of Forms B and F appended to the said rules and in the last set of conditions appended to the endorsement on Form I, as appended:

(a) in condition 1 before the words "the petroleum" the words "and as provided in condition 3-A" shall be inserted; and

(2) after condition 1, the following new condition shall be inserted, namely:—

"3-A. (1) Dangerous petroleum, if not in bulk, when transported by sea or partly by sea and partly by land, must be contained in receptacles of a type approved in writing by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

(2) Where the type proposed to be used has not already been approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives, an owner (if required by him) must submit a detailed drawing thereof to enable him to be forwarded to him for approval.

(3) The receptacles shall be kept in proper repair and shall be available for inspection at any time by the Chief Inspector or by an Inspector of Explosives.

(4) Special prohibitions shall be taken against smoking and the use of lights of any kind while the cargo is being loaded or unloaded."

Port St. George, February 25, 1923.

No. 347.—The following names of an officer who has been granted a certificate by the Madras Government in accordance with the rules made under section 141 (7) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, is published for general information:—

Name—M.R. By. Sri Venkateswara Rao, G.D.S.

Address—Clark, Maun, Ford, Rhodes and Pichay, Chartered Accountants, Fort, Bombay

Residential or non-residential—Unsettled.

Permanent or temporary—Permanent.

No. 146.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 2 (3) (b) and 65 of the Madras Hackney Carriage Act, 1911, the Governor in Council is pleased to amend, with effect from 1st May 1923, the provisions of the said Act in the road from Madhavapalle to Pongampet and to appoint the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Madhavapalle, to perform the functions of the Commissioner under the Act.

Port St. George, February 25, 1923.

No. 348.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section (1) of the Madras Town Nuisance Act, 1919 (XII of 1919), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend for a period of seven days from the 25th February 1923, to the 4th March 1923, the provisions of sections 5 to 10 (both inclusive) of the said Act to the local area comprised within the village of Kumbakon in the Rajahmundry taluk of the Godavari district on the occasion of the Sankranti Festival of that village.

Port St. George, February 25, 1923 [S.O. No. 604, Law (General)].

No. 349.—Under section 4 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1923, the Governor in Council directs that "the Court of the Additional District Judge, Tiruppur," constituted in Judicial Department Notification No. 159, dated 21st February 1923, published at page 211 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 1st March 1923, be dissolved with effect from the 1st March 1923.

Fort St. George, February 18, 1925.

No. 161.—Under the provisions of section 2 of the Tamil Act, 1904, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following Tamil Sahib Ambukar Sahib to be a Kam for the subangamotated land areas in the Chingleput district:—

Little Ceylonam.	Northam.	Northam.
Hidampat.	Manikupat.	Northam.
Chingleput.	Chingleput.	Northam.
Chingleput.	Chingleput.	Northam.

Fort St. George, February 21, 1925.

No. 162.—The following notifications of the Government of India are republished:—

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR AND AGRICULTURE.

REGULATION.

D.O. No. 17th February 1925.

No. 165-Enl.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1907 (VII of 1913), hereinafter referred to as "the Act", the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following notification in the form in which it has been approved by both Chambers of the Indian Legislature:—

"An emigrant to Ceylon for the purpose of agricultural work shall be liable on the following terms and conditions, namely:—

(1) The emigrant shall:—

(a) have been recruited by a person licensed for that purpose by and responsible to an officer (hereinafter called the Emigration Commissioner) appointed by the Government of Ceylon, or

(b) have applied direct to the Emigration Commissioner for an unlicensed passage and have been accepted by him.

(2) The emigrant shall not, before leaving British India, have entered into a contract of service for a period exceeding one month.

(3) Within six months from the date of this notification, or within such further period as the Governor General in Council may by notification appoint, the Legislature of Ceylon shall have enacted that any contract of service for a period exceeding one month entered into by an emigrant shall be void.

(4) No part of the cost of his recruitment, subsistence during transport, or transport shall be recoverable from any emigrant and all expenses in that connection shall be defrayed from a cess levied to be raised in such manner and managed by such agency as may appear suitable to the Colonial Government.

(5) The Government of Ceylon shall at any time when so desired by the Governor General in Council enact and give all facilities to an Agent appointed under section 7 of the Act.

(6) Within one year of his arrival in Ceylon any emigrant who has been accepted to emigrate at the cost of the Government shall return to his place of origin, or, satisfying the Agent appointed under section 7 of the Act that his return to his home is desirable either on the ground of the state of his health or on the ground that the work which he is required to do is unsuitable to his age, or that he has been accepted by his employer, or for any other sufficient reason, be repatriated free of cost in the place of recruitment, and the cost of such repatriation shall be defrayed by the Government of Ceylon or the Ceylon Planters' Association.

(7) If at any time there is no Agent appointed under section 7 of the Act, the Government of Ceylon shall appoint a person to perform the duties of the Agent in so far as there is no Agent.

(8) Within six months from the date of this notification, or within such further period as the Governor General in Council may by notification appoint, the Legislature of Ceylon shall have enacted that no payment made in India by a recruit for an emigrant to enable him to pay off debt before emigrating shall be recoverable.

(9) The Government of Ceylon shall furnish such periodical reports and returns as may be required from time to time by the Government of India in respect of the welfare of persons emigrating to Ceylon in accordance with this Notification."

No. 166-Enl.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1907 (VII of 1913), hereinafter referred to as "the Act", the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following notification in the form in which it has been approved by both Chambers of the Indian Legislature:—

An emigrant to the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States of Perak, Selangor, Negri-Sembilan and Pahang and to the Unfederated Malay States of Kuala, Perak, Johore, Kelantan, Trengganu and Brunei for the purpose of agricultural work shall be liable on the following terms and conditions, namely:—

(1) The emigrant shall:—

(a) have been recruited by a person licensed for that purpose by and responsible to an officer (hereinafter called the Emigration Commissioner) appointed by the Government of the Straits Settlements and by the Government of the Federated and Unfederated Malay States, or

(b) have applied direct to the Emigration Commissioner for an unlicensed passage and have been accepted by him.

(2) The emigrant shall not, before leaving British India, have entered into any contract of service for a period exceeding one month.

(3) Emigrants to labour entered into by an emigrant in Malaya for a period exceeding one month shall be void.

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(4) The ^{Government} of the ^{British Settlements} ~~Provinces and Colonies of Her Majesty~~ shall at any time write or devised by the Governor General in Council admit and give all facilities to an Agent appointed under section 7 of the Act.

(4) Within one year of his arrival in the Colony any emigrant who has been notified as emigrant at the port of the Jordan Immigration Fund shall, on notifying the Agent appointed under section 7 of the Act that he returns to his home in duplicate either on the ground of the state of his health or on the ground that the work which he is required to do is unsuitable to his capacity, or that he has been unjustly treated by his employer or for any other sufficient reason, be repatriated free of cost to the place of recruitment and the costs of such repatriation shall be defrayed by the Government of the Colony.

(6) If at any time there is no Agent appointed under section 7 of the Act, the Government of the North Carolina shall appoint a person to perform the duties of the Agent as set forth in section 7 of the Act.

(3) There shall be no erosion of the provisions of the Act by the surreptitious through foreign ports in the persons of Latin or persons who would be emigrate for the purpose of unskilled work if they departed from British ports.

(8) The Government of the Yemen Arab Republic shall furnish such periodical reports and returns as may be required from time to time by the Government of India in respect of the welfare of the persons emigrating to the colony in accordance with this Agreement.

Strongly Disapprove

Foot Bl. Change, February 28, 1911 (U. S. No. 859, Lane (Stewart))

No. 121.—The Government directs that the Court of the Additional Resident Judge, Calcutta, constituted under Notification No. 449, Law (General), dated the 14th September 1922, published at page 946 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 19th September 1922, be dissolved.

It is hereby notified that the Court of the Second Additional Subordinate Judge, Coimbatore, constituted under Law (General) Notification No. 401, dated the 3rd September 1952, published at page 1035 of Part I of the Part III, Gazette Weekly, dated the 19th September 1952, be called the Court of the Additional Subordinate Judge, Coimbatore.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS

Arch. St. Genev. February 18, 1921

Under section 9, Act 1 of 1944, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and containing 1-923 acres, be the same a title man's land, a needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the provision of a route and a pathway for the Auto Roadway; and under sections 1 and 2, the Director Divisional Officer, Chiboutoum, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is held in the office of the Reference Divisional Officer, Chiboutoum, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

South Aspet district, Chikankhany tsakh, Torkhmarogoli village

[illegible]

Under section 8, Act 1 of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the said manuscript is and was never written by the said John A. Macdonald, and that the said manuscript is not, for purposes of laws relating to land and minerals in all (Quebec) and under section 1 and 2 of the same Act, the District Deputational Officer, Chibougamau, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to use order for the acquisition of the land. A plan of the said land is kept in the office of the District Deputational Officer, Chibougamau and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Fort St. George, January 24, 1925.

M.H. By. T. Guruswami Krishnasami Noyale Gera, an existing agent duty in the South Arcot district, to general duty, Madras.

M.H. By. Ganesan Krishnasami Ayyar Arangal, from general duty, Madras, to special duty, Ramnad, for the disposal of suits under the Madras Suits Land Act, 1902, was M.H. By. T.S. Subramanyam Ayyar Arangal, granted leave.

(This outside the posting of M.H. By. P. Ramachandran Ayyar Arangal to special duty, Ramnad, ordered in Madras No. 27, dated the 1st February 1925, published at page 170 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 27, February 1925.)

REVENUE.

Fort St. George, February 26, 1925.

No. 38.—The following revenue of a Deputy C. Officer is ordered:—

M.H. By. Sriramanthan Pillai Pagal, on Petition Pillai Arangal to assist as acting Deputy Collector with effect from 1st June 1925 consequent to the removal of the late M.H. By. A. Ramana Natarajah Arangal as acting Collector from that date.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, February 26, 1925.

No. 40.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

GRAMS.

Sole, the 27th February 1925.

No. 175.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 32, sub-section (2) of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (11 of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Notifications of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce No. 218, dated the 12th January 1923, namely:—

(1) In the preamble for the words and figures "Rs. 750-0-0", dated the 17th February 1919", the words and figures "Rs. 120-0-0", dated the 15th March 1920" shall be substituted.

(2) In the third column of the second item of the table for the words and figures " $\frac{1}{10}$ of a Rupee, i.e., Rupees 10 = Rs. 10" the words and figures " $\frac{1}{10}$ of a Rupee, i.e., Rupees 10 = Rs. 10" shall be substituted; and

in the third column of the third item of the table for the words and figures " $\frac{1}{100}$ of a Rupee, i.e., Marks 10,000 = Rs. 10" the words and figures " $\frac{1}{100}$ of a Rupee, i.e., Marks 10,000 = Rs. 10" shall be substituted.

Fort St. George, February 25, 1925 (G.O. No. 354, Revenue).

No. 41.—With effect from 1st April 1925, the following villages of the Srirangapatna taluk in the Bellary District will be transferred to and form part of the Adoni taluk in the same district:—

1. Tippur.	15. Iyandur.	31. Kallakur.	46. Kallakur.
2. Kallakur.	16. Iyandur.	32. Kallakur.	47. Kallakur.
3. Kallakur.	17. Kallakur.	33. Kallakur.	48. Kallakur.
4. Kallakur.	18. Kallakur.	34. Kallakur.	49. Kallakur.
5. Kallakur.	19. Kallakur.	35. Kallakur.	50. Kallakur.
6. Kallakur.	20. Kallakur.	36. Kallakur.	51. Kallakur.
7. Kallakur.	21. Kallakur.	37. Kallakur.	52. Kallakur.
8. Kallakur.	22. Kallakur.	38. Kallakur.	53. Kallakur.
9. Kallakur.	23. Kallakur.	39. Kallakur.	54. Kallakur.
10. Kallakur.	24. Kallakur.	40. Kallakur.	55. Kallakur.
11. Kallakur.	25. Kallakur.	41. Kallakur.	56. Kallakur.
12. Kallakur.	26. Kallakur.	42. Kallakur.	57. Kallakur.
13. Kallakur.	27. Kallakur.	43. Kallakur.	58. Kallakur.
14. Kallakur.	28. Kallakur.	44. Kallakur.	59. Kallakur.

With effect from the same date, the following villages of the Srirangapatna taluk will be transferred to and form part of the Adoni taluk, Bellary District:—

1. Kallakur.	2. Kallakur.	3. Kallakur.
4. Kallakur.	5. Kallakur.	6. Kallakur.

With effect from the same date, the following villages of the Srirangapatna taluk will be transferred to and form part of the Bellary District:—

1. Kallakur.	16. Kallakur.	31. Kallakur.	46. Kallakur.
2. Kallakur.	17. Kallakur.	32. Kallakur.	47. Kallakur.
3. Kallakur.	18. Kallakur.	33. Kallakur.	48. Kallakur.
4. Kallakur.	19. Kallakur.	34. Kallakur.	49. Kallakur.
5. Kallakur.	20. Kallakur.	35. Kallakur.	50. Kallakur.
6. Kallakur.	21. Kallakur.	36. Kallakur.	51. Kallakur.
7. Kallakur.	22. Kallakur.	37. Kallakur.	52. Kallakur.
8. Kallakur.	23. Kallakur.	38. Kallakur.	53. Kallakur.
9. Kallakur.	24. Kallakur.	39. Kallakur.	54. Kallakur.
10. Kallakur.	25. Kallakur.	40. Kallakur.	55. Kallakur.
11. Kallakur.	26. Kallakur.	41. Kallakur.	56. Kallakur.
12. Kallakur.	27. Kallakur.	42. Kallakur.	57. Kallakur.
13. Kallakur.	28. Kallakur.	43. Kallakur.	58. Kallakur.
14. Kallakur.	29. Kallakur.	44. Kallakur.	59. Kallakur.
15. Kallakur.	30. Kallakur.	45. Kallakur.	60. Kallakur.

With effect from the same date the Srirangapatna taluk of the Bellary District will cease to exist.

No. 40.—With effect from 1st April 1913, the following villages of the Adoni taluk, Bellary district, will cease to form part of that taluk and will be transferred to and form part of the Alur taluk of the same district:—

1. Chag.	1. Dandabandhali.	1. Dandabandhali.	10. Channaburram.
2. Muralahalli.	2. Dandabandhali.	2. Dandabandhali.	11. Tumpuram.
3. Kumbhamb.	3. Dandabandhali.	3. Dandabandhali.	

No. 41.—With effect from 1st April 1913, the following villages of the Bellary taluk will cease to form part of that taluk and will be transferred to and form part of the Bangalore taluk:—

1. Bellary.	1. Bellary.	1. Bellary.
2. Bellary.	2. Bellary.	2. Bellary.
3. Bellary.	3. Bellary.	3. Bellary.

No. 42.—With effect from 1st April 1913 the Bangalore division of the Bellary district will cease to exist and the district will be constituted into the following divisions and taluks:—

Division.	Taluk.	Division.	Taluk.
Bellary.	Bellary.	Bellary.	Bellary.
Bellary.	Bellary.	Bellary.	Bellary.

No. 43.—Under section 4 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st April 1913, the district of Bellary be reorganised into the following subdivisions:—

Name of the subdivision.	Name of taluk comprised in the subdivision.
(1) Adoni.	Adoni and Alur as reconstituted.
(2) Bellary.	Bellary and Bangalore as reconstituted.
(3) Bangalore.	Bellary, Bangalore, Bellary and Bellary as reconstituted.

2. The Subdivisional Magistrate shall, with effect from that date, exercise jurisdiction over the subdivisions as reconstituted.

3. The Deputy Talukdar, Sub-Magistrate, Bangalore, shall, with effect from the same date, exercise jurisdiction over the newly-formed Deputy Talukdar's division. The Bellary Talukdar's Office will be abolished from the same date and the Subdivisional Magistrate, Bellary, will have jurisdiction over the Bellary and Bellary taluk as reconstituted, including the Bangalore Deputy Talukdar's division. The Subdivisional Magistrate of Adoni, Alur and Bangalore will exercise jurisdiction over the taluks as reconstituted.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Port St. George, February 17, 1913.

Under section 4, Act I of 1904, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 9 1/2 acres, by the name a little more or less is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the growth of houses etc. in the village of Bangalore and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Talukdar of Adoni is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Talukdar, Adoni, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Bellary district, Adoni taluk, Bangalore village.

By, S. No. 116 (1913), Bangalore is Adoni taluk and Bangalore, located on the north by S. No. 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Under section 4, Act I of 1904, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 11 1/2 acres, by the name a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the growth of houses etc. in the village of Bangalore and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Subdivisional Officer, Bangalore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act, and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Bangalore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Bellary district, Bangalore taluk, Bangalore village.

By, S. No. 116 (1913), Bangalore is Adoni taluk and Bangalore, located on the north by S. No. 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Tsukuba District, Miyazawa town, Misasagi village—cont.

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Total 1894

E. W. LEON,
Deputy Secretary to the General.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE

Det. St. Assoc., February 20, 1922.

Ar. 42.—Under rule 31 of the Fundamental Rules, Mr. W. Fyfe, Inspector of Industrial Schools, claims an average pay for eight months from or after the 10th April 1903.

Rev. St. James, February 28, 1903

St. 11.—M.R.Sy. D. Solakibashanli Gazi, Probationary Deputy Director of Agriculture, has an average pay for five months from the 7th May 1923.

EXTENSION 457 LEATH

East St. George, February 21, 1913

No. 44.—The High Commissioner for India has granted to H. E. Thomas, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Madras, an extension of leave on average pay for fourteen days from 19th February 1929.

Port St. George, February 22, 1923.

No. 46.—The Governor in Council, under the provisions of section 26 of the Madras Forest Act, 1907, that the area specified in the schedule in the second column under section 26 of the Act in notification No. 672, dated 11th August 1920, published at page 1074 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 24th August 1920, shall come to be reserved forest with effect from 14th April 1923:—

Village Athabai, Karaikal taluk, Poligarhah village.

[Portion of Poligarhah reserved forest—Area, 50 acres.]

Description.—Being, starting from the south-western corner of S. No. 103 of Poligarhah village, the line runs along the western boundary and the northern boundary of S. No. 103 to the north-western corner of S. No. 104, and thence a zig-zag system and southern boundary of that number and thence north along the western boundary of S. No. 107, the line then runs to the east with a bearing of 170° and runs for a distance of 4 chains, thence south for a distance of 2 chains to a bearing of 160° north. Thence straight and in a distance of 10 chains with a bearing of 110° more, thence north with a bearing of 45° straight to the starting point for a distance of 10 chains.

Area.—One acre and thirteen per cent, more or less, subject to any post growth and as required for planting a new village site.

J. M. THIRIAU,

Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. (General.)

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Port St. George, February 10, 1923.

Under rule 81 of the Madras Forest Rules, M.R. Subrahmanyam Vennachaligam Kanaka Subbalakshmi Aiyar, Assistant Engineer, extension of leave on average pay for one month and six working days from the 8th March 1923.

Port St. George, February 21, 1923.

M.R. Subrahmanyam Vennachaligam Kanaka Subbalakshmi Aiyar, Assistant Engineer, extension of leave on half average pay from the 24th March 1923.

Port St. George, February 21, 1923.

Mr. Charles Richard Hughes Richardson, B.Sc., Executive Engineer, has been granted by the High Commissioner for India, extension of leave on half average pay for seven months from the 1st March 1923.

POSTING.

Port St. George, February 22, 1923.

M.R. Subrahmanyam Vennachaligam Kanaka Subbalakshmi Aiyar, Assistant Engineer, on return from leave, to the 21st March.

A. H. MORRIS, Col.,
Off. Secretary to Government, P.W.D.

(Brigade.)

NOTIFICATION.

Port St. George, February 24, 1923.

Under sub-section 1 of section 46 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 23100 acres of land in S. Nos. 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127 and 128 of 40 Ambalasingam village and S. No. 110-B of 40, Tamarai village, Tamarai taluk, Tamarai district, specified in the notification published at page 1031 and 1032 of the Port St. George Gazette, Part I, dated 20th August 1920, for improvements in Pudukkottai.

ACQUISITION OF LAND.

Port St. George, February 22, 1923.

Under section 4, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 228 of an acre, in the more or less more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of the waterworks of the Subrahmanyam tank; and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Sub-Collector, Pudukkottai, is appointed to purchase the freehold of a Village under the Act and directed to take notice for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Sub-Collector, Pudukkottai, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Thiruvelli District, Tiruchendur taluk, Lakshminagar village.

By S. No. 103-B, belonging to S. Thiruvannam Subbalakshmi, G. Subbalakshmi, G. Perumal Subbalakshmi, and G. Chinnai Subbalakshmi, located in the north, and south by S. No. 104-B, and by S. No. 105-B.

103-B

104-B



ഫോട്ട് സെന്റർ ജോജ് ഗൗസറർ

1-30 သာမကတော့အသက်ခံရသူများကိုလည်း

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I OF THE PORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

FEBRUARY 27, 1928.

Figure 1

అవతారిక: ఈ గ్రంథం అంబికావతారం, కృష్ణ శైవ్యం గీతం.

Further, it is

ഗവർണ്മെൻ്റ് പബ്ലിഷിംഗ് ഹൗസ്, മദ്രാസ്
 Madras Government Publications and Notifications

சென்னை: கிராமப்புறங்களில் உள்ள பள்ளிகளில் கல்விக்கான செலவுகளை குறைக்க அரசு நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கிறது.

2.2000 年 12 月 31 日

உலகத்தின் மொத்த மக்கள் தொகை, 1990 காலகட்டம் 36.400

—നഗർ ഉദ്യോഗാലയം II -ാം ഘട്ടത്തിൽ നടക്കുന്നതിനെക്കുറിച്ച് 1911 ലെ നഗർ കൗൺസിൽ ഏപ്രിൽ 1911 ലെ 12-ാം മെമ്പർമാർക്ക് അഭിപ്രായം സമർപ്പിക്കുകയും അതിൽ ഗവണ്മെന്റിന് ഉപയോഗത്തിന് ഉപയോഗം കണ്ടെത്താൻ കഴിയാതെ പോയതിനെക്കുറിച്ച് പരാതികൾ ഉയർന്നുവന്നു. 1912-ലെ 1-ാം ഘട്ടത്തിൽ ഗവണ്മെന്റ് കീഴ്ത്തിയ ഒരു വിധിയിൽ അതിനെക്കുറിച്ച് നഗർ കൗൺസിൽ അഭിപ്രായം ഉയർത്തിയതിനെക്കുറിച്ചും അതിനെക്കുറിച്ച് ഗവണ്മെന്റ് അഭിപ്രായം ഉയർത്തിയതിനെക്കുറിച്ച് പരാതികൾ ഉയർന്നുവന്നു.

the results.

1922-43ஆண்டில் 10-ம் திட்டத்தில் கைவைத்துள்ள கனம் உறுப்பினர் 1-ம் ப.ச.ப. 1060, 1061 எண்ணத்தில் 'பொருள்வாய்' என்று குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளதாக 200-ம் எண் பத்திரிகை பூர்த்தியடைந்தபோது மேல்க்கை கட்டுப்பாட்டின்படி 72-ம் அட்டிசியை மேல்க்கை 72-A ஆக மாற்றி 1982-83ஆண்டில் பி.ச.ப. 1060-ம் எண் பத்திரிகை

[illegible]

08. 02. 2017

உருவகங்கள் உருவாகுக.

Can tree-translation?

P. V. KURUVILA,
Netherlands Translator to Government



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 91 MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27, 1923. [PART, 1. 1000.]

Part I.—Local Self-Government.

CONTENTS.

Every subject—
Model By-laws, etc., framed by the By-Laws Committee.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, February 27, 1923.

No. 197.—M. R. S. Kishorelalalshri Kameswar Arangal, L.M.S., leave on average salary for one month from 25th March 1923 or date of relief.

No. 198.—Major Fridolin Joseph St. Patrick Dario, L.M.D., leave on average pay for six months from 1st April 1923 or date of relief.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 199.—Lieutenant Colonel Divya Gangai Rai, I.M.S., to act as Superintendent, Government Lunatic Asylum, and Lecturer on Mental Diseases, Medical College, Madras, from date of taking charge.

No. 200.—Major Sidney Minerva Ragsdale, I.M.S., to act as District Medical Officer, Medical Officer, Sanitary Institution and Superintendent, Medical School, Tanjore from date of taking charge.

Fort St. George, February 27, 1923.

No. 201.—Under section 9 (1) (a) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Government appoint M. R. S. Vellam Appayya: Muslim Panchayat Board to be a member of the Nilgiris District Board.

No. 202.—Under section 9 (1) (c) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Government appoint Mr. Henry Ragsdale Smith, I.C.S., to be a member of the Madras District Board.

No. 203.—In exercise of the power vested in them by clause (f) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, the Government are pleased to appoint the undersigned gentlemen to be Councillors of the Corporation of Madras—

M. R. S. V. Arumugam Pillai Arangal.

Mohammed Ibrahim Sahib Sahib.

M. R. S. V. G. Venkatesh Pillai Arangal.

Mohammed Abdul Jalil Sahib Sahib.

Mr. H. A. Hart.

No. 204.—Under sections 7 (1) and 11 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government appoint M. R. S. Chellam Kaimal Gopalan Arangal to be a Councillor of the Telukurai Municipal Council.

No. 205.—Under sections 7 (1) and 11 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government appoint the Reverend Palani Prasad to be a Councillor of the Nediyal Municipal Council.

ERRATUM

In column 4 of the schedule to Notification No. 44, published on page 28 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, Fort St. George, dated 19th January 1923, regarding the extension of the provisions of the *Tobacco Regulations of India and Double Act, III of 1910 for 'Cannaparium and Vitisvarium' read 'Cannaparium and Vitisvarium'* respectively.

The following correction shall be substituted for the entries on page 77 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th February 1923:—

In notification No. 4 published in Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 2nd January 1923, for "N. S. By. Dykes, *Shalimar George Thomas Vaughan Arangel*," substitute "N. S. By. Dykes, *Shalimar George Thomas Vaughan Arangel*."

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, February 22, 1923 (G.O. No. 261, P.S.).

No. 261.—Under section 200 of the Madras Land Revenue Act, 1908, the Local Government hereby directs that the following draft addition which they proposed to make under section 100(3) of the Madras Land Revenue Act, 1908, to the rules regarding the signature of qualified persons under section 100(3) of the Madras Land Revenue Act, 1908, to the rules regarding the signature of qualified persons and the addition of a copy of the draft addition published in Notification No. 258 on page 86 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd November 1922.

Notice is hereby given that any suggestion or representation which any person may desire to make respecting the draft addition will be considered, if submitted within six weeks after date of publication of this notification. None received after such date will be considered.

DRAFT ADDITION.

Rule 1.—Add the words "and District Health Inspectors employed in the District health staff and paid from provincial funds" after the words

Local health
Municipal Councils

Fort St. George, February 22, 1923 (G.O. No. 472, L. & M.).

No. 472.—In G.O. No. 1978, Provincial, dated 13th August 1922, Government transferred by notification all lands and water not being private property or used for agriculture to the local boards of the circles in which they were situated and under G.O. No. 1335 L., dated 3rd June 1923, the said lands were assigned to the said boards of lands and water were given to the local board or as the lands of such boards vested in such boards under the above notification. And in G.O. No. 1904, Revenue, dated 10th May 1923, Government directed that the revenue derived from a well standing in the lands or on the lands of tanks, ponds, wells and other sources of water supply vested in local boards under the notification of 1922, should be credited to the local boards concerned. The transfer of lands relating to such wells were therefore ordered to be removed from the G.O. Circular and the local boards were left to make their own arrangements for collecting the tax.

2. The President, District Board, Veperly, reports that considerable difficulty has been experienced in the collection of the tax in respect of such lands in his district and that the local board in collection of the tax is not at all proportionate to the revenue derived therefrom. His Chairman requests that the collection of the tax may be entrusted to village officers as before, and the amounts credited to local boards.

3. The Government are no objection to the request to entrust the collection of village officers in those districts where the local boards are unable to collect the tax themselves. But the amounts in respect of such lands should be remitted by the local boards concerned. The method by which the demand should be made and the method of collection may be settled between the Collector of the District and the President of the District Board concerned.

Fort St. George, February 22, 1923.

No. 262.—With a view to amend the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, and the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, was published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd January 1923. Copies of these Bills have been supplied to chairmen of municipal councils and presidents of district and taluk boards by the Superintendent, Government Press, with reference to G.O. No. 2377, L. & M., dated 25th December 1922. Chairmen and presidents are informed that any suggestions which the municipal council or the local board may have to offer in respect of these Bills should be submitted so as to reach Government not later than 1st April 1923.

Fort St. George, February 22, 1923 (G.O. No. 481, L. & M.).

No. 481.—The Government agree with the President, District Board, Veperly, that any communication from the president of a taluk board to the Collector for the appointment of a special officer to conduct elections should be sent through the president of the district board concerned, but the president of the taluk board may, if he wishes, send a duplicate copy of his communication to the president of the district board. His communication should be forwarded through the president of the district board. His communication addressed by the president of a taluk board to the Government or the Collector can however be withheld by the president, District Board, but should be forwarded by the latter with his remarks without undue delay.

Fort St. George, February 29, 1923 (G.O. Min. No. 447, L. & M.).

No. 210.—In G.O. No. 1609, L. & M., dated 7th September 1922, the Government invited applications for loans and grants required by local bodies for capital expenditure in 1923-24 and stated that no application received after 15th October 1922 would be considered. In spite of this clear warning, applications from several local bodies were received by the Government after the prescribed date. The Government however as a matter of grace considered applications received up to the 20th and had to reject those received later. To avoid a recurrence of a similar state of affairs the following instructions are laid down for the submission of such applications hereafter.

2. Applications from district boards (inclusive of those from the taluk and union boards under them) and municipal councils for loans or grants required in any official year should be submitted in the month of September of the year previous in the form annexed so as to reach the Government not later than the 1st October. Applications received after that date will as no account be considered.

3. Schemes for which loans or grants are required should be classified under the following heads:—

I. Bridges and causeways.

II. Educational buildings.

III. Medical buildings.

IV. Minor Sanitary works.

V. Town-planning, markets, cart-stands, slaughter-houses and other remunerative enterprises.

VI. Railways and electric lighting.

The schemes under each head should be further arranged in the order of urgency under the following heads:—

A. Schemes under execution.

B. Schemes sanctioned for execution (i.e., the plans and estimates for which have been accorded technical sanction by competent authority and which are only awaiting allotment of funds for their execution).

C. Schemes which are really urgent and for which plans and estimates are ready but have not been accorded technical sanction.

4. No work should be included in the applications for grants for medical buildings or for bridges and causeways on roads other than trunk roads unless the local body is prepared to meet half the cost of the work from its own funds. No grants are admissible for schemes relating to minor sanitary works, town-planning, markets, cart-stands, slaughter-houses or other remunerative enterprises.

5. In the case of loan applications the month or months in which the loans applied for should be disbursed for expenditure should also be specified. It should also be reported as to how the local body will be able to find the annual instalment for the repayment of the loan.

6. Items for which loans or grants were applied for in previous years but were not sanctioned may be repeated in the applications for subsequent years. Preference will be given to works which are likely to yield a permanent revenue to municipal or local funds.

ANNEXURE.

Application of the District Board for loan or grant from Government.
Municipal Council.

Name of the local body	Scheme	Total estimated cost.	Amount of loan and grant already sanctioned by the Government for the district year.		Loan or grant required during the current year.		How the scheme of the year is to be met.	March or month in which the estimate is to be submitted.	Remarks—Should be stated how the local body will be able to find the instalment for the repayment of the loan or to obtain the grant.
			Loans.	Grants.	Loans.	Grants.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

Fort St. George, February 26, 1922 (G.O. No. 665, L. & M.).

No. 211.—*Insults have come to the notice of Government where owing to the provisions of rule 6 of the rules for the conduct of elections of members of taluk and union boards being overlooked there has been serious difficulty and inconvenience in regarding votes. Again as many of the voters have to attend to their ordinary avocations of life it is natural that a large number of voters would come to vote either before 10 a.m. or after 4 p.m. It is necessary that proper arrangements should be made to avoid any congestion of voters owing to a rush at any particular hour.*

2. Rule 6 permits of any number of polling stations and polling officers and it is desirable that residents should so arrange as to have at each polling station a separate polling booth and a polling officer for every 200 voters. It is necessary that each polling officer should have a separate ballot box.

3. If this is done there should be no need to continue the voting from day to day much to the annoyance and inconvenience of both the polling officers and the voters.

Fort St. George, February 19, 1922 (G.O. No. 923, P.H.).

No. 212.—The following notification of the Hyderabad Executive No. 4-7, dated 1st February 1922, is reprinted:—

In execution of the powers conferred upon him by the Government-General in Council by the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 3041-1-C, dated 24th December 1915, and in pursuance of all previous notifications on the subject, the Resident is pleased to make the regulations hereunder set forth under section 2 (1) (b) of the Hyderabad Rules No. 1607 (112 of 1917), as applied to the railway route in the Hyderabad State which are under the administration of the Resident at Hyderabad:—

1. Every train proceeding in the direction of Hyderabad shall be stopped at the marginally-located station on the way to Hyderabad. No person travelling by such train shall alight from the carriage in which he has received or been the passenger of the Lingsopli and Manjipet stations on foot or proceed further along the railway line of the Indian Highways the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways Company, and no person intending to start from the Lingsopli and Manjipet stations shall enter any such train until he has been noticed by inspection in the manner provided by these rules.

2. Any person who travels in any part of such train not intended for passengers, or otherwise avoids himself or takes steps to conceal the name of the station from which he is travelling with a view to evading the plague regulations, shall be liable to punishment.

3. The Resident shall appoint any person or persons by name or by virtue of office to be the Inspecting Medical Officer or Officers for the purposes of these rules, and may cancel any such appointment.

4. Inspecting Medical Officers appointed under these rules are empowered to examine all persons entering at Lingsopli and Manjipet by train proceeding in the direction of Hyderabad, and also all persons who enter the precincts of the Lingsopli and Manjipet stations intending to travel along the railway line of the Indian Highways the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways Company and to detain persons suffering, or suspected by them to be suffering, from plague, and to send such persons to leave the railway precincts under escort, and at the limit of the railway precincts to make them enter in any station of the Indian Highways the Nizam's Government on duty at the temporary hospital at Lingsopli and Manjipet.

Provided that persons holding a certificate showing that they have been inoculated by H. Officials' possess shall, unless they are actually suffering from plague, be exempt from detention. This certificate shall be considered to be valid for six months.

5. The Police shall act under the orders given by the Senior Inspecting Medical Officer as day under these rules with regard to compelling persons to submit to medical inspection and with regard to the detection and removal of persons suffering, or suspected to be suffering, from plague, and more particularly they are empowered under the orders of the Senior Inspecting Medical Officer:—

(a) to require any person who may happen to be in a train to come out on the platform for purposes of inspection;

(b) to require any person to proceed to any particular place within the station that may be assigned for persons to remain at prior to or during medical inspection;

(c) to require any person who may have been actually inspected to deliver up his ticket to a ticket-collector in order that same mark evidence of his having been inspected may be expressed thereon;

and no passenger whose ticket has not been inspected with the special mark referred to in the preceding sub-section shall travel from Lingsopli and Manjipet in the direction of Hyderabad.

6. Disobedience to the above rules or to any orders issued under the above rules will subject the offender to a punishment under section 145 of the Indian Penal Code.

Fort St. George, February 27, 1922.

No. 213.—The following notification of the Cochin Durbar, dated 8th February 1922, is published:—

Whereas plague is reported to prevail in Cochin and other places and whereas there is danger of its being imported into Cochin if people from these and other plague-infected areas are allowed to attend the Bharat Festival and fair at Cochin on the Cochin State or the Indian State

No. 215.—Under section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 105 square feet, for the same a table more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a straight conveyance line in Division 2 of B 3 in the Salem Municipality, 1923, under sections 5 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Salem, is appointed to purchase the land in the name of the Collector under the Act and directed to take notice for the acquisition of the portion the location of a Collector under the Act and directed to take notice for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Salem, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Salem District, Salem Taluk, Kothikkann street, Shoragud Division 2 of B-3 village. No. 215.
 Frontage, village side, 105-0-0, belonging to Raju Aiyar Subbarao Reddy, located at the north by 140
 E.D. No. 211, west by E.D. No. 210, north by T.D. No. 214, and by T.D. No. 213-212.

A. Y. G. CAMPSHILL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

NOTIFICATIONS BY COLLECTORS, ETC.

In exercise of the powers delegated under section 363 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1923, the Collector of Coimbatore District, directs under section 41 (2) of the said Act that from and after the date of this notification, the land in the Pothigai municipality described in the following schedule and measuring 185 square feet 9 square inches, to the same a table more or less, shall be withdrawn from the control of the Council:—

SCHEDULE.

	Extent of the land. a. r. p.	185.	9.
Plot No. 1, Block No. 2 in the Pothigai municipality, bounded on the north, east and west by house of T. Chelappan; north by high road; west by Lakshmi Sengun's vacant site	185	9	

Collector's Office,
 17th February 1923.

G. V. K. BRACKEN,
Acting Collector.

Under section 41 (1) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1919, and section 3 of the rules framed for the election of the members of the district boards by which boards, M.R. No. G. Sengun Reddy's land is declared to have been elected by Charamasam Taluk Board members of Anantapur District Board.

Anantapur District Board's Office,
 24th February 1923.

A. KONDAPPA,
for President.

Under section 47 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1919, M.R. No. Karamasam Reddy's (Shri Ramaswami Arangan) has been declared duly elected as a member of the Coimbatore District Board by the Koda Taluk Board in the vacancy caused by his not having taken the oath of allegiance in time.

Coimbatore District Board's Office,
 16th February 1923.

T. A. RAMAIAH,
President.

Under section 10 (2) of the Madras District Municipalities Act V of 1919, M.R. No. Sanku Venukudayya Sanku Reddy is declared to have been unanimously elected as Vice-Chairman, Tiruvallur Municipality, by the Municipal Council, Tiruvallur, at the meeting held on 19th February 1923. His name is his duties forthwith.

Tiruvallur Municipal Office,
 19th February 1923.

P. ANJANAYULU PARTHURU,
Chairman.

Under section 12 (2) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, M.R. No. C. Sengun Reddy's (Sengun Reddy) is declared to have been duly elected as the Chairman of the Tiruvallur Municipality.

Tiruvallur Municipal Office,
 21st February 1923.

T. K. RAMASWAMI NATUDU,
Chairman.

MIRATUM.

For 'Salem' read appearing in the second line of Item 3 of the schedule under notification published on page 86 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 18th February 1923, and 'Belur' read.

Collector's Office,
 18th February 1923.

J. A. THURNE,
Collector.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-A

—

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 9.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27, 1923. (Price, 15 cts. 6 p.)

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, February 10, 1923 (G.O. No. 402, L. & M.).

No. 196.—Under section 304 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, and section 202 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, municipal councils and district boards may frame by-laws regarding, among others, the subjects relating to public health and town development specified in Annexure I to these proceedings.

2. Model by-laws or rules have already been issued in respect of—

- (i) registration of vital statistics,
- (ii) vaccination,
- (iii) motor vehicles for hire, and
- (iv) regulation or restriction of the use of sites for building and for the regulation or restriction of building.

—vide G.O. Nos. 1269, P.H., dated 6th October 1921, 721, P.H., dated 26th June 1921, 1207, P.H., dated 9th August 1922, 1778, L. & M., dated 16th September 1922, and 112, P.H., dated 23rd January 1923, while the Government have under consideration the case of model by-laws to control encroachments. They do not consider that any by-laws are at present necessary in respect of the marginally-noted items.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Cess. | 6. Surveyors and builders. |
| 2. Street alignment. | 7. Sales in public street. |
| 3. Damage. | 8. Drilling rigs. |
| 4. Public streets. | |
| 5. Building societies. | |

3. The model by-laws in regard to the other items named by a special committee appointed in G.O. No. 150, P.H., dated 1st March 1921, for this purpose are printed as Annexure II and are recommended to all municipal councils and district boards for adoption.

4. In adopting these by-laws the procedure laid down in section 330 of the Madras District Municipalities Act and section 204 of the Madras Local Boards Act should be followed, and a copy of the by-laws as published in the district gazette should be submitted when the sanction of Government is applied for.

5. Where any local body proposes to deviate from these model by-laws or proposes to frame by-laws for any subject not included in them, such proposal should be submitted to Government through the Collector, the Sanitary Engineer, the Director of Public Instruction, the Surgeon-General or the Director of Public Health according as the by-laws relate to management, communications or land development, education, medical relief or public health as the case may be.

6. The Government take this opportunity of thanking the members of the By-laws Committee for their arduous work in connection with the framing of these by-laws.

ANNEXURE I.

Subject.	Section of the			
	Public Institutions Act.		Local Boards Act.	
	Section.	Clause.	Section.	Clause.
Fire stations.				
(a) With and with engine etc.	203 (1)	245	162 (2) (3)	..
(b) Without engine etc.	203 (2) (a), (b), (c) and (2) (5)	(same clause)	..	..
(c) Green	204 (1)	..	..	..
Overseers.				
(a) Appointed with clause	138 (3)	..	162 (2)	..
(b) Without	204 (2)	..	163 (1)	..
Water-supply and drainage.				
(a) Drainage	204 (2) (1) and (4)	..	..	..
(b) Sewers	204 (2) (1) (7)	..	..	..
(c) Sewerage	138, 139, 204 (2) (1), (3) and (4)	..	..	..
(d) Water-supply and protection	204 (2) (4)	..	..	..
(e) Construction of water-works	138, 139, 204 (1) (5), (6), (7), (8) and (9)	162, 163 and 204 (1) (5), (6), (7), (8) and (9)	..	..
(f) Water-works and protection	204 (2) (4)	204 (7) (3)	..	..
(g) Public works and drainage	204 (2) (4)	..	162 (2) (4)	..
(h) Public works, drainage, etc.	204 (2) (4)	..	163 (1) (4)	..
(i) Sewerage and drainage	204 (2) (4)	..	..	..
Public institutions.				
(a) Clothing, public buildings, etc.	219 and Schedule V (1), 261 (2), 262 (1)	268	219 and Schedule V (1)	263
(b) Dangerous houses, houses	262 (2)	..	219 (12)	..
(c) Dangerous	262 (2)	..	..	..
(d) Public houses	262 (1)	..	219 (1)	..
(e) Factories	262 (1)	..	219 (1)	..
(f) Working	262 (1), 261 and Schedule V (1)	..	..	..
Public works.				
(a) Local water	204 (2), 219 and Schedule V (1)	268	219 (2), 219 and Schedule V (1)	268
(b) Public	204 (2) and (3)	..	..	..
(c) Public buildings	204 (2), 219 and Schedule V (1)	268	..	..
(d) Public	219, 261 (2)	..	219 (12) (4)	..
(e) Public	219 (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(f)	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219
(g) Public	219, 261 (1) and (2)	219	..	..
(h) Public	204 (2), 219 and Schedule V (1)	268	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219
Public works.				
(a) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(b) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(c) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(d) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(e) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(f) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(g) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(h) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(i) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(j) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(k) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(l) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(m) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(n) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(o) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(p) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(q) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(r) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(s) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(t) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(u) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(v) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(w) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(x) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(y) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219
(z) Dangerous	219 (1), 219 and Schedule V (1)	219	219 (1)	219

Subject.	Section of the			
	District Municipality Sub.		Local Boards Sub.	
	By-law	Ordinance	By-law	Ordinance
Tree development—cont.				
1. Building material—				
(a) Building regulations	100 (4) (c), (5)	100 (5) (4)	..	..
(b) Construction of buildings .. .. .	..	100, 101, 102, 107	..	100
(c) .. .. .	..	100, 101 (5)	..	..
(d) Structures and buildings	100 (5) (5)	..	..	..
2. Land utilization .. .. .	..	..	..	..
(a)	100 (10) and 102	102	102 (10)	..
3. Trade matters—				
(a) .. .. .	..	..	..	102
(b)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	..	..
(c)	100 (10)	..	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10) (a)	102
(d)	100 (10)	..	..	..
(e)	100 (10)	..	100 (10), 101, (10)	..
(f)	100 (10)	..	100 (10), 101, (10)	..
(g)	100 (10), (10)	..	100 (10)	..
(h)	100 (10), (10)	..	100 (10), 101, (10)	..
4. Sanitation matters .. .. .	..	..	..	..
(a)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(b)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(c)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(d)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(e)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(f)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(g)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(h)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(i)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(j)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(k)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(l)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(m)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(n)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(o)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(p)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(q)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(r)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(s)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(t)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(u)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(v)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(w)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(x)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(y)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(z)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
5. Fire protection—				
(a)	100 (10)	..	100 (10)	..
(b)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	100
(c)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	..	..	..
(d)	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	..	100 (10), 101 and 102 (10)	..

Serial number	Subject of		Subject	Page of	
	Statute Book	Local Orders Act		Open	Close
27	106 (12), 1-6 and Sub. V (6).	..	Industrial control—Dyeing ..	81	87
28	Do.	..	Industrial control—Dyeing or printing ..	82	88
29	106 (12), 1-6 and Sub. V (6), (7).	102 (1), 1-3 and Sub. VII (1), (2), (3).	Industrial control—(1) Making, use, repair, painting, (2) Lines and (3) artificial manure.	83	89
30	106 (12), 1-6 and Sub. V (6), (7).	102 (1), 1-3 and Sub. VII (1), (2), (3).	Industrial control—Dyeing, printing ..	84	90
31	106 (12), 1-6 and Sub. V (6).	102 (1), 1-3 and Sub. VII (1)	Domestic preservation—Charity, public taking place etc.	85	91
32	106 (12), 1-6 and Sub. V (6).	..	Animal control—Cattle ..	87	93
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73	106 (14), (17).	102 (10), (11), (12).	Animal control—Dogs ..	128	134
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76	106 (14), (17).	102 (10), (11), (12).	Animal control—Dogs ..	131	137
77	106 (14), (17).	102 (10), (11), (12).	Animal control—Dogs ..	132	138
78	106 (14), (17).	102 (10), (11), (12).	Animal control—Dogs ..	133	139
79	106 (14), (17).	102 (10), (11), (12).	Animal control—Dogs ..	134	140
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89	106 (14), (17).	102 (10), (11), (12).	Animal control—Dogs ..	144	150
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94	106 (14), (17).	102 (10), (11), (12).	Animal control—Dogs ..	149	155
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MODEL BY-LAWS—FRAMED BY THE BY-LAWS COMMITTEE.

1. WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE—WATER-SUPPLY—TANKS, WELLS, CONDUITS, ETC.

By-laws under section 206 (3) (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Local Boards Act, 1920, for the use of public tanks, wells, conduits and other places or works for water-supply.

1. No person shall, when the ^{Council} Board has set apart any public tank, well, spring, water-course or any other place of water-supply or part thereof for drinking or for bathing or for washing clothes or animals or for any other specified purpose, use any such place for any purpose other than that for which it is specified.

2. No person shall, when the ^{Council} Board has prescribed any mode of removal of water from any such place, adopt any other mode of removal of water therefrom.

3. No leper or any person suffering from any loathsome or dangerous disease shall enter any such place.

4. No person shall take into any such place any animal which is suffering from any dangerous disease or any articles which have been or which he knows or has reason to know to have been exposed to infection from any dangerous disease.

5. No person shall, when the ^{Council} Board has prohibited the removal or use for drinking of water from any such place, remove or use such water for drinking or domestic purposes during such period as such prohibition is in force.

6. No person shall construct any factory, stable, cattle-shed, corn-house, or latrine within fifty feet of any such place set apart for drinking water or for domestic purposes.

7. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifty rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Council} Board to discontinuance such breach.

2. WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE—WATER-SUPPLY—PUBLIC BATHING AND WASHING.

By-laws under section 206 (3) (b) of the Madras District Municipalities Local Boards Act, 1920, to provide for the regulation of public bathing, washing and the like.

1. (a) In any public spring, tank, well, public water-course or other place of water-supply or part thereof which has been set apart for bathing or washing, the ^{Council} Board shall prescribe portions of such place for the separate use of persons of each sex.

(b) No person shall enter any such portions set apart for the separate use of persons of the opposite sex.

2. No leper or any person suffering from any leishmaniasis, contagious or infectious disease shall enter any place set apart as aforesaid for bathing or for washing clothes.

3. No person shall wash in any public place set apart for the washing of animals, any animals suffering from any of the dangerous diseases specified in Schedule VI of this Act.

4. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Chairman to discontinue such breach.

3. WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE—WATER-SUPPLY—PROTECTION.

By-laws under section 266 (3) (c) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, to provide for the maintenance and protection of the water-supply system and the protection of the water-supply from contamination.

1. Every person to whom a house-service connection is given by the municipality shall maintain the same connection in good order and repair.

2. The service connection pipe shall not be buried under the earth but shall be taken above ground and above basement level of the house so that it may always remain open for inspection. In unavoidable cases where the pipe has necessarily to be laid below ground or below basement level of the house, it shall be laid in an open trench covered over with removable slabs or planks to facilitate periodical inspection.

3. It shall be the duty of the owner to bring to the notice of the municipal authorities without delay any defects or leaks noticed in the service connection pipe or tap.

4. The service tap shall be located in such a place as to be readily accessible for inspection.

5. Ordinary taps shall be of the screw down or non-compressive type. Taps of the plug or quick closing type shall not be permitted.

6. Whenever a service pipe is laid across a sewer, open drain, gully or in any other place where, in the opinion of the Chairman, it is liable to be injured or to cause contamination of the water, such pipe shall be protected through an iron pipe of such length, diameter and thickness as the Chairman may approve and the pipe shall be laid at such a level as the Chairman may direct.

7. No supply pipe shall be connected to any water-closet, urinal, steam boiler or any closed vessel otherwise than through the supply system thereof.

8. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Chairman to discontinue such breach.

7. The charge for water consumed over and above the free allowance shall be regulated at the rate of Rs. per 1,000 gallons in the case of domestic supplies. All water supplied for non-domestic purposes shall be charged at the rate of Rs. per 1,000 gallons.

8. (a) Complaints as to incorrect readings or as regards a meter being out of order shall be made by the person affected within four weeks of the date of the reading which is disputed and shall be followed by a deposit of Rs. 3.

(b) Complaints not made within the said period or not followed by the requisite deposit shall not be entertained.

(c) The deposit will be returned if, on investigation, the meter is found to be correct, but forfeited if found incorrect. An error of five per cent. either way will be ignored.

9. In cases where the meter is found to give incorrect or excess readings or is out of repair for any period exceeding one week, the consumptions recorded during the corresponding month or months of the previous year will be taken as the basis for charge and the amount of water consumed during such period and the amount so estimated shall be deemed the amount actually consumed but no rate shall be charged for a meter for the period that it is out of order.

10. The Municipal Chairman may direct that any private latrine, privy, urinal, or water closet, which is supplied with water from municipal water-works, shall be provided with a cistern of such size and description as he may prescribe.

11. Every steam-boiler which requires water from a municipal piped supply shall be supplied from a cistern and not directly from the service pipe, and every such cistern shall be supplied with a ball-valve, a detector or warning pipe and proper means of access for inspection thereof.

12. The Chairman may at any time remove any fitting connected with the water-works for the purpose of examining the condition of, or repairing, such fitting.

13. Every person to whom a house service-connection is given by the Municipality shall maintain the house-connection in good order and repair.

14. Except in the case of fire, no person not duly authorised by the Municipal Chairman in that behalf shall open or in any way interfere with any main or pipe or valve or fire-plug connected with the municipal water-supply.

15. No person shall

(a) break the seal or the lock on the meter or break the glass on the dial or open the meter or alter the index of any meter or prevent any meter from duly registering the quantity of water supplied, or

(b) abstract or use water before it has been registered by a meter set up for the purpose of measuring the same, or

(c) permit or cause the meter to be stolen or damaged so that the meter may not duly register the quantity of water supplied.

Penalty.

16. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Chairman to discontinue such breach.

**A. WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE—DRAINS—
MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION.**

By Laws under section 305 (5) (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, to provide for the maintenance and protection of the drainage system.

1. Every person by or for whom drains, sanitary fittings or other works for new or existing buildings are laid out, constructed, fixed or altered shall cause every inlet into any drain connected or proposed to be connected with the sewage system to be made at least one foot above the level of the highest known flood at the site of such inlet. To this end he shall provide all gullies, and other openings communicating with the sewage system with masonry or other suitable curbs, of such height as will effectually prevent all run or surface water gaining access to any drain communicating with the sewage system.

2. He shall cause every drain to be of an internal diameter of not less than 4 inches, or of such size as may be approved by the Chairman.

3. He shall cause every drain to be laid with a suitable fall approved by the Chairman. The standard gradient shall be 1 in 40 for four-inch drains, and 1 in 80 for six-inch drains, and it shall not be reduced or increased, without the written permission of the Chairman.

4. He shall cause every drain to be laid in straight lines and regular gradients with the fewest bends practicable and every change of direction shall be formed by properly curved pipes or channels.

5. He shall cause bends and junctions to be grouped together and wherever possible shall provide manholes as shall give suitable access to such bends or junctions.

6. He shall cause every drain, and every channel, manhole, or appliance with which sewage is likely to come into contact, to have smooth and rounded surfaces, and to be made of impervious material (such as glazed stoneware, or cast-iron protected against corrosion by suitable preparation) or to be rendered with cement mortar.

7. He shall cause every pipe to be securely bedded on firm ground, and filled round with selected material free from large stones, watered and well rammed into place. Where any drain may traverse soft or yielding ground, or where water may make its appearance in the trench, he shall cause such drain to be bedded in or completely surrounded with at least 4 inches of good concrete, as may be directed by the Chairman.

8. He shall cause all pipes to be skillfully jointed either with suitable composition tamped into and cement, or lead, and shall cause any projecting material or irregularity inside the drain to be carefully removed.

9. He shall cause every such drain to be so constructed as to be water-tight and shall test it in the presence of an authorized officer to a pressure of at least 4 feet head of water above the highest point of the drain. Any drain showing signs of leaking or seeping after the pressure has been maintained continuously for one hour shall be re-jointed and no pipe shall be covered up until it has passed this test to the satisfaction of the Chairman.

10. He shall cause every inlet to a drain not being an inlet provided in pursuance of the by-law in that behalf as an opening for the ventilation of such drain, to be properly trapped by an efficient trap so constructed as to be capable of maintaining a sufficient water seal of at least 2 inches. No trap of the kind known as a bell trap, a dip trap, or a D trap shall be constructed or fixed to any such drain.

11. He shall cause all gullies, traps, gratings, covers, or other appliances to be of such pattern, size and quality as may be approved by the Chairman. He shall cause every stoneware gully to be placed on a bed of concrete at least 6 inches thick, and so set that the water-level therein is at least 1 foot, and the grating at least 1 inch below the surrounding pavement, and he shall cause the pavement to be sloped towards the gully for a space equal to half the width of the grating.

12. He shall, when required by the Chairman but not otherwise, provide in every drain of such building which may immediately communicate with any sewer or municipal drain, a suitable and efficient disconnecting trap at a point below the lowest inlet to such drain, and as near as may be practicable to the point at which such drain may be connected with the sewer.

13. He shall furnish adequate means of access for cleansing such trap by providing a manhole or other means of access approved by the Chairman.

14. He shall cause every means of access provided in compliance with any of the foregoing by-laws to be constructed so as to be water-tight up to the level of the adjoining ground surface or roadway and to be fitted with a suitable air-tight iron cover.

15. He shall not construct the several drains of such building communicating with a municipal drain in such a manner as to form in such drains any right-angled junction, either vertical or horizontal. He shall cause every such branch drain or tributary drain to join the main drain obliquely in the direction of the flow of such drain.

16. He shall not construct any such drain so as to pass under any building, except where no other mode of construction may be practicable. If he shall construct such drain to pass under any building, then he shall cause such drain to comply with the following conditions:—

(a) The drain shall be laid in a straight line for the whole distance beneath the building.

(b) The drain shall be constructed either of cast-iron pipes, with socket and spigot joints caulked with lead or stoneware pipes completely surrounded with Portland cement concrete at least 6 inches thick.

(c) Adequate means of access shall be provided at each end of such portion of the drain as is beneath such building.

17. He shall in every case, where a drain is laid through or beneath a wall, cause such drain to be protected at the part laid through or beneath the wall by means of an arch, granite stone, reinforced concrete, or iron support which shall not bear on the drain and shall be of such size and strength to prevent any disturbance of or other injury to such drain as may be approved by the Chairman.

18. A drain shall be similarly protected where a wall is subsequently built over or round it.

19. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Chairman to discontinue such breach.

6. WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE—DRAINS—CONSTRUCTION.

By-laws under sections 136, 138 and 140 (b) (i) (c) and (d) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1922, is provided for the construction of house drains, and for regulating their situation, mode of construction and materials; for the alteration and repair of house drains; and for the cleansing of house drains.

1. Every house drain shall be constructed of masonry plastered with smooth cement or of such other impervious and smooth materials as may be approved by the Chairman.

2. Every such house drain shall be of such size and be laid at such levels and with such fall as the Chairman may direct.

3. (a) The owner or occupier of a house, building or enclosure shall not permit the drains thereof to become so obstructed as to cause their contents to stagnate therein or overflow therefrom.

(b) The owner of a house shall, if so required by the Chairman, provide at the end of any open drain upon or in such premises a silt chamber constructed of such materials and size as the Chairman may direct to prevent the exit of any solid matter from such house drain into any public drain.

(c) He shall, when such house drain is covered, provide such drain with such gullies, traps, inspection chambers and ventilators constructed of such size, materials and design as the Chairman may direct.

4. Any alterations or repairs required in the case of house drains shall be carried out only after obtaining the written permission of the Chairman and in such manner as he may direct. Every application for such permission shall give full particulars of the proposed alterations or repairs.

5. No person shall connect any house drain with any municipal drain or channel without the permission of the Chairman.

6. No owner or occupier of any premises shall allow the water from any house sink or drain to flow out of such premises into any portion of a street except into a drain or a cess-pool.

7. The owner or occupier of any premises shall cause all such drains or means of drainage which may be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action and shall cause the same to be thoroughly cleaned and washed or flushed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours.

8. A drain which is common to more premises than one shall be deemed to be a drain belonging to each of such premises within the meaning of section 138.

9. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(8) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Chairman to discontinue such breach.

7. WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE—DRAINS— CESS-POOLS.

By-laws under section 208 (5) (a) and (6) of the Madras District
Municipalities Act, 1919, to provide for the construction and
maintenance of cess-pools.

1. No cess-pool shall be constructed without the written permission of the Chairman.

2. Every cess-pool shall be constructed of good brickwork in correct and have a smooth impervious lining and shall have a backing of at least 9 inches of well packed clay around and beneath such brickwork. The top of the walls shall be at least 6 inches above the surface of the ground.

3. Every cess-pool shall be closely covered and fitted with an air-tight frame and cover.

4. Every cess-pool shall be ventilated by a cast iron or galvanized iron pipe not less than 3 inches in diameter. The ventilation pipe shall be protected at the top by a wire dome and shall be carried at least 6 feet higher than any window of any building situated within a distance of 80 feet therefrom.

5. Every cess-pool shall be of such dimensions as to hold at least twenty-four hours' flow of the sewage or sewage of the premises drained thereby or shall be of such larger size as may be required by the Chairman.

6. No cess-pool shall be situated within 20 feet of any well or 50 feet of any spring or stream of water from which water is drawn or likely to be drawn for domestic purposes.

7. Every cess-pool shall be constructed in such a manner and be situated in such a position as

(a) to permit of easy access for purposes of cleaning;

(b) to enable the contents thereof to be removed without being carried through any dwelling-house or any building used or likely to be used for the manufacture, preparation or storage of articles of food or drink.

8. Every cess-pool shall be emptied and cleaned at least once in every twenty-four hours.

9. No cess-pool shall have, by drain or otherwise, any outlet into, or means of communication with, any sewer.

10. The owner or occupier of any premises to which a cess-pool is attached shall enter into a contract with the Chairman under section 187 for the removal of filth from such cess-pool by a local board agency, and permission to construct a new cess-pool shall not be given unless the applicant has agreed in writing to enter into such a contract.

11. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Chairman to discontinue such breach.

2. WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE—DRAINS, COMMON.

By-laws under sections 111 and 106 (5) (f) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1900, in provide for the payment or apportionment of money payable on account of pipes or drains common to more premises than one.

1. When the drainage of a new building has to be connected with the drains of existing premises the owner of the new building shall be solely liable for the expense of the new connection, and for the expense of maintaining the common drain in good repair and efficient condition, he and the owners of the other premises shall be liable in such proportion as may be fixed by the Council.

2. When a building forming part of several premises having a common drain is withdrawn from the group of such premises, the owner of the building shall not thereupon be liable for the expense of maintaining the common drain in good repair and efficient condition. He shall however be liable for the expense of disconnecting his drain from the common drain if such disconnection is considered necessary in the interest of the common drain.

3. When a building forming part of several premises having a common drain is withdrawn from the group of such premises, the charges of maintaining the common drain shall be borne by the owners of the remaining premises in such proportions as may be re-allocated by the Council.

4. When a building forming part of several premises having a common drain is withdrawn from the group of such premises, the owner of the building shall not be entitled to any refund of charges that may have been paid by him for the construction of such drain.

5. The decision of the Municipal Council in regard to the apportionment of charges shall be final.

3. CONSERVANCY—LATRINES.

By-laws under section 398 (6) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1900, in provide for the cleaning of latrines.

1. Every latrine shall be situated in such a position as to permit of easy access for purposes of cleaning.

2. The owner or occupier of any premises to which a latrine is attached shall cause the flooring and pavement of such latrine to be kept at all times in good order and repair.

3. The owner or occupier of any premises to which a latrine is attached shall cause it to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every twenty-four hours. Where the latrine has an impervious floor or pavement, he shall provide a sufficient supply of water for the proper cleaning of such latrine.

4. (a) The owner or occupier of any premises to which a water closet is attached shall provide such water closet with a cistern of adequate capacity for the purpose of flushing, and so constructed, fitted and placed as to admit of the proper supply of water for use in such water closet.

(b) He shall provide such water closet with suitable apparatus for the effectual application of water to the pan, basin, or other receptacle with which such apparatus may be connected and used for the effectual flushing and cleansing of such pan, basin or other receptacle and for the prompt and effectual removal therefrom and from the trap connected therewith of any solid or liquid filth which may from time to time be deposited therein.

(c) He shall provide such water closet with a pan, basin or other receptacle of non-absorbent material and of such shape,

capacity and made of construction as to receive and contain a sufficient quantity of water and to allow all filth which may from time to time be deposited in such pan, basin or other receptacle to fall free of the sides thereof and directly into the water received and contained in such pan, basin or other receptacle.

(4) He shall cause every part of the water closet and any other apparatus connected therewith to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. The owner or occupier of any premises to which a latrine is attached shall not let or permit or cause to be let, excused or other offensive matter from such latrine into a public drain which is not intended for the conveyance of such excreta or offensive matter.

6. The owner or occupier of any premises to which a latrine is attached shall, when required by the ^{Overseer} ~~Inspector~~ provide disinfectants and other accessories for the efficient cleansing of such latrine.

7. The owner or occupier of any premises to which a latrine is attached shall cause every drain or passage of discharge upon or in connection with such latrine to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

8. * [In cases where the Council has not issued a notification under section 135 of the Madras District Municipalities Act,] the owner or occupier of any premises to which a latrine is attached shall enter under ^{section 131} ~~section 132~~ of the Madras ^{District Municipalities} ~~Local Boards~~ Act into a contract with the ^{Overseer} ~~Inspector~~ for the removal of filth from such latrine by ^{Municipal} ~~Local Board~~ agency;

Provided that, where the owner or occupier has arranged for the removal of such filth by a ^{Municipal} ~~Local Board~~ agency approved by the ^{Overseer} ~~Inspector~~, he shall not be bound to accept ^{Municipal} ~~Local Board~~ service.

9. No person shall, in the removal of filth, use any cart or receptacle not provided with a tight fitting cover sufficient to prevent the escape of the contents thereof or breach therefrom, or intentionally or negligently spill any filth on the removal thereof, or omit carefully to sweep and close every place in which any such filth has been spilled, or place or set down in any public place any filth whatever in a vessel closed or open.

10. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after the conviction for the first breach; or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Overseer} ~~Inspector~~ to discontinue such breach.

12. CONSERVANCY—ASHPITS AND EARTH CLOSETS.

By-laws under section ^{306 (E)} ~~302 (4)~~ of the Madras ^{District Municipalities} ~~Local Boards~~ Act, 1933, for the cleansing of ashpits and earth closets.

1. Every ashpit shall be situated in such a position as to permit of easy access for purposes of cleansing;

2. Every ashpit shall at all times be maintained in good order and repair.

3. Every ashpit shall be emptied and cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least twice in every week.

* [] for municipalities only

4. No person shall deposit in any ashpit sewage, night-soil, dung, dirt, putrid and putrifying substances or any other offensive matter.

5. No ashpit shall be situated within 20 feet of any well from which water is drawn for domestic purposes.

6. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Chairman to discontinue such breach.

11. WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE—WATER-SUPPLY— TESTING PIPES AND DRAINS.

By-laws under section 306 (7) (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, to provide for the testing of water pipes and drains in private premises, the recovery or the apportionment of the cost of such testing and the breaking up of ground or of buildings for the purpose of such testing.

1. Every complaint made to the Chairman regarding the defective condition of the water pipes and drains in private premises shall be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 5.

2. The Chairman or any person authorized by him may, for the purpose of testing the water pipes or drains, break up the ground of the building to such extent as may be necessary but so as to cause as little damage as possible.

3. If, as the result of such testing, it is found that any water pipes or drains are defective in any respect, the Chairman may give a notice to the owner of the premises to execute within a specified period the works necessary to remedy such defect. If the work is not executed within the time specified or if the defect is likely to cause waste or contamination of water the Chairman may, even without the notice referred to above, order the execution of such works and recover the cost thereof from the owner.

4. In the cases contemplated in by-law No. 3 the cost of the test including the cost of breaking up the ground or building and of restoring them to proper order shall be recovered from the owner of the premises.

5. If, on testing, no defect in the water pipes or drains is found, the cost of such testing including the cost of breaking up and subsequent restoration shall be met,

(a) from Municipal funds if the Chairman ordered such testing without a complaint, and

(b) by adjustment from the deposit referred to in by-law No. 1, if such testing was ordered on complaint.

12. WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE—WATER-SUPPLY— PLUMBERS AND FITTERS.

By-laws under section 306 (7) (c) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, to provide for the licensing of plumbers and for the compulsory employment of licensed plumbers.

1. No person other than a plumber licensed by the Chairman shall execute, nor shall be permitted to execute, any works

necessary for the supply of water to provide premises, or any repairs, extensions or alterations of such works.

2. Any person found duly qualified may be granted a license on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 10.

3. Every licensed plumber before the issue of the license shall be required to deposit with the municipality a sum of Rs. 100 as security for the due and proper fulfilment of his duties as plumber.

4. A list of licensed plumbers shall be kept at the Municipal office.

5. When a new house-connection is required, the plumber selected by the applicant shall present at the Municipal office an application in form B* attached to three by-laws signed by the owner or occupier of the premises requiring such connection, together with an estimate in duplicate of the work to be done and its cost.

6. Such estimate shall include the work between the municipal main and the premises, including the tapping of the main, excavation in roadway, etc. For such works, rates will be furnished by the municipality and the works will be done by the municipal officers.

7. When the estimate has been sanctioned, the plumber after receiving advice of the action shall pay to the municipality the cost of the work referred to in by-law No. 6 plus an amount equal to 10 per cent (or such other percentage as may be fixed from time to time by the Chairman) on the amount of the estimate, which percentage shall form portion of his estimate.

8. The plumber shall deposit all the materials necessary for the work. After receipt of notice of such deposit, the Chairman or any person authorized by him shall, within twenty-four hours, inspect the material and if the material is of the proper kind the connection will be promptly proceeded with. After the municipality has laid the necessary connection an advice shall be sent to the plumber that his work may be proceeded with.

9. Extensions, alterations, and repairs shall be executed under a similar procedure in regard to the submission of estimates, payment of fee and execution of work. No new works, extensions, alterations or repairs shall be done except after the completion of the procedure required above.

10. All plumbers shall keep a book to be provided by the municipality in which shall be entered all details of work of every description done by them in connection with any private service pipe. Such book shall be the property of the municipality and shall be sent to the Municipal office on the 15th of each month.

11. All materials used or to be used and all work done shall be subject to the supervision, approval or rejection by the duly authorized officers of the municipality.

12. All cocks, taps and pipes shall be of a pattern or patterns which shall be kept at the municipal office or stores, and no cock, tap, valve, union or other fitting shall be used until it is approved by the duly authorized officers of the municipality.

13. Whenever a plumber requires water to be shut off from, or let on to, any premises he shall apply to the Chairman. No plumber shall interfere with any street stop-cock or stop valve.

14. The Chairman may at any time fire a licensed plumber or suspend or cancel with forfeiture of security the license granted to

any plumber found guilty of breaking or evading any by-law or other regulation or who shall be guilty of any breach of the Municipal Act, or who fails to comply with any reasonable order given him by a duly authorized officer of the municipality or whose work is in the opinion of the Chairman is not satisfactory.

15. Any plumber whose licence has been suspended or cancelled shall return his licence to the Chairman within twenty-four hours after such suspension or cancellation.

13. STREET CONTROL.—LAY OUT.

By-laws under section 306 (1) (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, to provide for the laying out of streets and for determining the information and plans to be submitted with applications for permission to lay out streets; and for regulating the level and width of public streets and the height of buildings abutting thereon.

1. (a) Every new street intended to be used as a cart or carriage road shall be at least 20 feet in width.

(b) Every new street which exceeds 100 feet in length shall be constructed for use as a cart and carriage road and in accordance with the by-laws relating to new streets intended for use as cart and carriage roads.

(c) Clause (b) shall not apply in any case where a new street is not intended to form the principal approach or means of access to any building.

2. Every new street which is intended to form the principal approach or means of access to any building but is intended for use otherwise than as a cart and carriage road and does not exceed 100 feet in length shall be at least 15 feet in width.

3. Every new street which is not intended to form the principal approach or means of access to any building but is intended for use as a secondary means of access to any premises for the purpose of removal therefrom of house-refuse and other matters shall be at least 10 feet in width.

4. Every new street constructed for use as a cart and carriage road and intended to form the principal approach or means of access to any building shall comply with the following requirements:—

(a) The roadway of such street shall be constructed at such level as will afford the easiest practicable gradients throughout the entire length of such street.

(b) The roadway of such street shall be at least 15 feet in width.

(c) The surface of the roadway of such street shall curve or fall from the centre or crown of such roadway to the sides thereof.

5. Every new street shall, at one end at least, be open from the ground upwards to the full width of such street.

6. Every sewer for the drainage of a new street shall be laid at such depth and gradient as shall effectually serve for the houses or buildings with which it is or shall be connected and so shall effect the best flow along the entire length of such sewer to the point of discharge. Such sewer shall be constructed in such manner and form and of such size and materials, and with such manholes, junctions and appurtenances as the Chairman may direct.

7. Such street shall be available for the use of the public at all hours.

8. Such street shall not be closed for traffic either wholly or in part without the written permission of the Chairman.

9. Every application for making or laying out a new private street shall be made in form C* attached to the by-laws.

10. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Chairman to discontinue such breach.

14. STREET CONTROL—TRAFFIC CONTROL.

By-laws under section 306 (3) (a) and (b) of the Madras Municipalities Act, 1920, to provide for the regulation of the use of, and traffic in, public streets and roads and the closing thereof or parts thereof

1. (a) The ^{Chairman, Municipal Council} ~~President, District Board~~ may, by notice, declare any road, street or thoroughfare or part of the same which is vested in the ^{Municipal Council} ~~District Board~~ to be closed to all or any particular class of traffic in order that the same may be repaired or because it is in a dangerous condition or for the purpose of the general regulation of traffic or other purposes.

(b) The president of a taluk board shall also have like power in respect of any road, street or thoroughfare or part of the same vested in the board.

2. The ^{Chairman, Municipal Council} ~~President, District Board~~ may, with the approval of the ^{Council} ~~Board~~, declare by notice in the district gazette that on any specified road or part of a road vested in the ^{Council} ~~Board~~ no person may—

(a) carry any load weighing more than two tonnes on a vehicle fitted with tires less than three inches in width; or

(b) carry any timber more than 20 feet in length on less than four wheels; or

(c) load any timber on to any vehicle on the highway of the road between the side drains;

(d) drive any vehicle without a light between the hours of sun set and sun rise.

Provided that when the provisions of clauses (a) and (b) of this by-law are to be applied to any road for the first time, at least six months' notice shall be given.

3. The ^{Chairman, Municipal Council} ~~President, District Board~~ may, on any road notified under by-law 2 establish offices with the necessary equipment for weighing the loads or measuring the tires of carts.

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ to discontinue such breach.

16. PARKS, AVENUES, ETC.—USE OF PARKS, GARDENS AND PUBLIC PLACES.

By-laws under section 306 (1) of the Madras ^{District Municipalities} ~~Local Boards~~ Act, 1922, in force for the regulation of the use of parks, gardens and other public places

1. Every park, or garden vested in a ^{Municipal Council} ~~Local Board~~ shall remain open to the public between a.m. and p.m. and such hours shall be notified by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ on a board fixed in some conspicuous place at the entrance of such park or garden.

2. No such park or garden shall be used for any meeting, entertainment, ceremony or exhibition without the written permission of the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~, who shall, in granting such permission, have power to keep open or close such park or garden for such period and upon such terms and conditions as he may think fit.

3. No person shall enter or quit such park or garden except by a gate or other opening provided for the purpose.

4. No person shall bring into such park or garden any dog which is not on leash.

5. No person shall, without the written permission of the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~, post or affix any bill, placard or notice in any part of such park or garden.

6. No person shall remove or disturb any soil or turf or flower bed, or pluck any flower or leaf in such park or garden.

7. No person shall destroy, injure, deface, soil or defile any part of any wall, fence, barrier, or railing in or adjoining such park or garden or any part of any fixed or movable seat, building, monument, work of art, ornament or decoration or any other structure or erection in such park or garden, or throw or deposit any filth, rubbish or refuse, or cause any filth, rubbish, or refuse to fall or to be thrown or deposited upon any part of such park or garden.

8. No person shall throw any stone or discharge any other missile in such park or garden.

9. No person shall climb any tree, wall, fence, barrier, railing or post in, or adjoining, such park or garden.

10. No person shall bathe in any tank, pond or other ornamental water in such park or garden, or wash any animals or clothes or other articles in, or foul or pollute the water in such tank, pond, or other ornamental water nor shall any person fish in such tank, pond or other ornamental water.

11. No game shall be played in such park or garden except under such conditions as the ^{District} ~~President~~ may prescribe.

12. Except with the written permission of the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ no person shall erect any post, rail, fence, pole, tent, booth, stand, building or other structures in such park or garden.

13. No person shall, without a license from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~, carry on any business or trade within the limits of such park or garden.

14. No person shall commit nuisance in such park or garden.

15. No person shall create a disturbance or cause annoyance to the public, or use abusive, obscene or profane language in such park or garden.

16. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall enter such park or garden.

17. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ to discontinue such breach.

17. DISEASE PREVENTION—HOTELS FOR REPOSE.

By-laws under Section 385 (1) of the Madras ^{District Municipalities} ~~Local Boards~~ Act, 1920, to provide for the regulation of hotels, lodging houses, boarding houses, choultries, rest-houses or emigration depots or any premises to which the public are admitted for repose.

Art. 1200, to provide for the regulation of hotels, lodging houses, boarding houses, choultries, rest-houses or emigration depots or any premises to which the public are admitted for repose.

1. Premises used for a hotel, lodging house, boarding house, choultry, rest-house or emigration depot or to which the public are admitted for repose shall be constructed of masonry or of such other durable materials as may be approved by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

2. The owner, agent, trustee, tenant or other person in charge of such premises shall cause every part of the flooring in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ and such flooring shall at all times be kept in good order and repair.

3. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with every room in such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

4. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall, when such premises are intended for the use of males and females, provide and maintain separate and suitable sleeping accommodation for the exclusive use of persons of each sex.

6. He shall provide in such premises latrines in such position and of such description, size and number as the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ may direct for the separate use of persons of each sex.

7. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient and good supply of water and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly washed and cleaned at least once in every 24 hours, and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

8. He shall provide in connection with the rooms used for the preparation of food suitable smoke-paths and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

9. He shall provide in such premises suitable bathing places for the separate use of persons of each sex using such premises.

10. He shall provide suitable covered receptacles in suitable places in such premises for the deposit of all refuse matter and such receptacles shall be emptied at least once in every 24 hours.

11. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building in such premises to be hot-lime-washed to the satisfaction of the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ ^{President} at least in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ ^{President}.

12. He shall not permit or suffer any room in any building in such premises to be occupied at any time by a larger number of persons than shall be provided with a floor space of not less than 15 square feet and a cubic space of not less than 250 cubic feet per person. In the case of children under 10 years of age, two children will be counted as one adult for the purpose of this by-law.

13. He shall put up in each room in such premises a board notifying the dimensions of each room and the maximum number of persons permitted to lodge therein.

14. He shall give or cause to be given immediate notice to the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ ^{President} of the occurrence of any infectious or contagious disease in such premises and shall comply with such orders and instructions as the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ ^{President} may give regarding the prevention of the spread of such disease, and he shall not receive or allow to be received in such premises any lodger without the written permission of the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ ^{President}.

15. He shall put up a sign board in English and the local vernacular at or near the main entrance to such premises showing the purpose for which such premises are intended or used.

16. He shall, if required by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ ^{President}, put up in a conspicuous place in such premises a copy of any by-law or by-laws relating to the regulation and control of such premises and shall not at any time conceal, deface, alter, obliterate or destroy any portion of the contents of such by-law or by-laws.

17. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any louthouse, infectious or contagious disease shall be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business or be permitted to enter or occupy any portion of such premises.

18. No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

19. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(2) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ to discontinue such breach.

18. FOOD CONTROL—HOTELS FOR REFRESHMENTS.

By-laws under section 305 (11) of the Madras District Municipalities Local Boards Act, 1919, to provide for the regulation of hotels, lodging houses, boarding houses, ^{Chairman} ~~President~~, rest-houses, restaurants, eating houses, cafes, refreshment rooms or coffee houses or any premises to which the public are admitted for the consumption of any food or drink.

Act, 1919, to provide for the regulation of hotels, lodging houses, boarding houses, ^{Chairman} ~~President~~, rest-houses, restaurants, eating houses, cafes, refreshment rooms or coffee houses or any premises to which the public are admitted for the consumption of any food or drink.

1. Premises used for hotels, lodging houses, boarding houses, ^{Chairman} ~~President~~, rest-houses, restaurants, eating houses, cafes, refreshment rooms or coffee houses or to which the public are admitted for the consumption of any food or drink shall be constructed of masonry or of such other durable materials as may be approved by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

2. Every such place shall contain suitable and separate accommodation for the preparation, storage and service of refreshments or of any other articles of food or drink.

3. Every person who may have obtained from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ a licence for the use of any premises for any such purpose shall cause every part of the flooring of every building in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ and such flooring shall at all times be kept in good order and repair.

4. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with every room in such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

6. He shall provide in such premises latrines in such position and of such description, size and number as the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ may direct for the use of persons employed therein and for customers.

7. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient and good supply of water.

8. He shall cause the said premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

9. He shall provide in every place set apart for the preparation of refreshments, suitable waste outlets and shall cause the same to be maintained in good order and efficient action.

10. He shall provide suitable covered receptacles for the deposit of all refuse matter and such receptacles shall be emptied at least once in every 24 hours.

11. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building in such premises to be hot

increased to the satisfaction of the ^{Chairman} ~~Committee~~ at least four times in every year in the months of January, April, July and October or more often if so required by the ^{Chairman} ~~Committee~~.

12. He shall fix or cause to be fixed in a conspicuous place in each premises a board stating the purpose for which such premises are intended and the hours of their working.

13. He shall provide in such place as may be approved by the ^{Chairman} ~~Committee~~ a suitable washing platform having an impervious surface.

14. Where furniture is required or provided for the convenience of customers, he shall cause the surface of every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served to be made of marble or polished stone or slab or similar non-absorbent material and shall cause the same to be kept clean at all times.

15. He shall store or cause to be stored all articles of food and drink in such a manner as to completely protect them from dust and flies.

16. He shall keep in each premises a book in which customers may enter their remarks or note their complaints and such book shall be open to inspection by the ^{Chairman} ~~Committee~~.

17. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any leathrosis, infectious or contagious disease shall carry on such business or be employed in or assist in carrying on such business in such premises or be allowed to enter any part of such premises.

18. No dog shall be permitted in such premises.

19. No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

20. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable:—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Chairman} ~~Committee~~ to discontinue such breach.

19. ANIMAL CONTROL—STABLES.

By-laws under sections 245 (2) and 306(12) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920 to provide for regulating the mode of constructing stables, cattle-sheds, and cow houses and connecting them with Municipal drains.

1. Every premises used for stables, cattle-sheds or cow houses shall be sufficiently detached from any building used for purposes of human habitation.

2. The floor of such premises shall be at least one foot above the level of the adjoining ground.

3. Every building in such premises shall be constructed of masonry and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

4. Every stable used for keeping horses or cattle shall comply with the following requirements:—

(a) It shall have an open space of not less than 15 feet in width all round it within the boundary of the licensed premises.

If shall be open on three sides which may, however, be fitted with such weather boards or screens as may in each case be approved by the Chairman.

(b) It shall have a wall of a height of not less than 6 feet in any portion thereof between the floor and the wall-plate.

(c) It shall contain floor space of not less than 9' x 6' for every horse and 9' x 4' for every bullock, cow or buffalo stabled therein, such space to be in each case exclusive of the space occupied by any manger, central or side drain and the space occupied by any carriage or cart in such premises.

5. The owner or occupier of any premises used for a stable, cattle-shed or cow house shall cause the floor of every building in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious; such flooring shall be laid sufficiently smooth and sloped towards an impervious masonry drain discharging into a cesspool or stream situated inside the yard. Such cesspool shall be of such dimensions as to hold at least 24 hours' flow of waste water from such stables and shall be closely covered and fitted with an airtight frame and cover and shall be completely emptied and cleaned at least once in every 24 hours.

6. He shall cause every open space in or upon such premises to be paved or metalled and drained to the satisfaction of the Chairman.

7. He shall not connect any drain in such premises with any public drain or sewer without the written permission of the Chairman.

8. He shall provide in such premises latrines of such description, size and number as the Chairman may direct for the use of the persons employed in or using such premises.

9. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable:

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach; or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Chairman to discontinue such breach.

22. TRADE CONTROL—OFFENSIVE TRADES—GENERAL.

By-laws under section 306 (13) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, to provide for the sanitary control and supervision of places used for any of the purposes specified in Schedule VII and of any trade or manufacture carried on thereon.

SECTION 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. Every person, who shall apply to the ^{Chairman} ^(President) for a licence to use any premises for any of the purposes mentioned in Schedule VII shall submit an application in writing, and shall also, if so required by the ^{Chairman} ^(President), furnish a plan of the premises, and state the use to which the same are intended to be put and such other details and information in writing as may be called for in reference to the said premises.

2. Every owner of any premises used for any of the purposes mentioned in Schedule (I) shall furnish to the ^{Chairman} ~~Chairman~~ whenever required, a statement in writing containing the name of the person, or, if more than one, of each of the persons, occupying the said premises, or using the same, for any of the purposes aforesaid.

21. DISEASE PREVENTION—WASHING CLOTHES

SECTION II—PROCESSES ORDO FOR WASHING SOILED CLOTHES ON TENTED WASHING PLATFORMS FOR THE PURPOSE OF WASHING THEM ON TENTED WASHING PLATFORMS—CHAPTER 10 OF SCHEDULE V OF THE MADRAS CONTROL REGULATIONS ACT, 1900.

1. Every person who may have obtained from the Chairman, a licence for the use of any premises for the purpose of washing soiled clothes or keeping soiled clothes for the purpose of washing them or keeping washed clothes shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises, shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse thereon.

2. He shall store soiled and washed clothes in separate rooms or places in such premises.

3. He shall not permit soiled clothes to be washed in any source of water-supply, but water shall be withdrawn from it and applied to the clothes. The water used for washing clothes shall be prevented from entering any source of water-supply and shall be removed and disposed of in a manner approved by the Chairman.

4. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot lime-washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often, if so required, by the Chairman.

5. He shall cause the flooring of every building and the washing platforms and stands in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious to the satisfaction of the Chairman and shall cause such flooring and platforms and stands to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.

6. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

7. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

8. He shall not permit or suffer any room or place in such premises in or upon which any of the said articles is stored or kept, to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

9. He shall not knowingly take nor cause to be taken soiled clothes from a house where there is a dangerous disease nor shall the owner or occupier of any such house knowingly give clothes to him to be washed until after the said house and clothes have been disinfected to the satisfaction of the Chairman.

10. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any other disease, contagious or infectious disease shall carry on the business of a washerman or be employed in, or assist in the carrying on of such business in the said premises.

11. The licence shall cease from carrying on his profession on the occurrence of any dangerous disease in such premises and he shall not resume his profession until such premises have been declared by the Chairman to be free from infection.

12. On the occurrence of any dangerous disease in his premises, he shall retain all clothes in his possession until the written permission of the Chairman has been obtained to return them to their owners.

13. He shall at once report to the Chairman all cases of dangerous disease coming to his notice.

14. Whosoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Chairman to discontinue such breach.

22. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—BOILING PADDY.

SECTION III.—FACILITIES USED FOR BOILING PADDY.—CHAPTER III OF SCHEDULE V OF THE MADRAS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1920.

1. Every person who may have obtained from the Chairman a licence for the use of any premises for the purpose of boiling paddy shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

2. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

3. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

4. He shall provide suitable receptacles in suitable places for soaking paddy. He shall cause the flooring of every such place to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the Chairman and he shall cause such flooring to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.

5. He shall provide a properly tiled, slatted or cemented place or platform for drying paddy and no one shall without the written permission of the Chairman, dry paddy in any public road, street, lane or causeway nor in any other place than the place or platform specially provided for the purpose.

6. No water from a source prohibited by the Chairman shall be used for soaking paddy.

7. No paddy shall be soaked in water previously used for the same purpose. No such waste water shall be allowed to stand in any vessel but shall be disposed of in such manner as the Chairman may direct.

8. All ashes and refuse from such premises shall be collected and deposited in suitable receptacles or places within the premises and shall be removed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours in such manner and to such place as the Chairman may direct. No such refuse shall be deposited in any public street or dust-bin without the written permission of the Chairman.

9. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any leathome or dangerous disease shall carry on such business or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business.

10. On the occurrence of any dangerous disease in his house, the licensee shall forthwith report the same to the Chairman and shall cease to carry on the trade of paddy boiling and shall not sell any rice until such place is declared free from infection by the Chairman.

11. All rice stored or kept for the purpose of sale in such premises shall be kept in suitable receptacles or places approved by the Chairman.

12. No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

13. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Chairman to discontinue such breach.

23. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL.—(a) BOILING CAMPHOR, MELTING TALLOW OR SULPHUR. (b) STORING OR OTHERWISE DEALING WITH MANURE. (c) STORING OR OTHERWISE DEALING WITH OFFAL, BLOOD, BONES. (d) MAKING SOAP.

SECTION IV.—PREMISES FOR BOILING CAMPHOR, MELTING TALLOW OR SULPHUR, STORING OR OTHERWISE DEALING WITH [MANURE]* OFFAL, BLOOD, BONES, OR MAKING SOAP—CHAPTER (II) (a) (b) (c) (d) OF SUB-

RULE Y DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES **ACT, 1900.**
SUB-SECTION 111 OF THE NAGRAJ LOCAL REGULATION ACT, 1890.

1. No premises used for boiling camphor, melting tallow or sulphur, storing or otherwise dealing with [manure*] offal, blood, bones or making soap shall be situated within 200 yards of any human habitation.

2. Every person who may have obtained from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ a license for the use of any such premises shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in the premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse thereon.

3. He shall cause all refuse, fragments of animal or other matter which have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of such premises to be collected and deposited in suitable receptacles to the satisfaction of the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~. All such refuse shall be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours and shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~.

4. He shall cause the interior and exterior of every boiling pan, and of every cask, tank, vat, pan, trough or other receptacle upon such premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and shall prevent any accumulation of filth in or upon such cask, tank, vat, pan, trough or other receptacle.

* [] for blood/pollution only

5. He shall cause all materials which have been received on such premises and which are not required for immediate use in his trade to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom.

6. He shall adopt and shall cause to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action all such means and appliances provided for rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes or dust emitted during any trade process either from the articles operated upon or from the contents of any cask, tank, vat, pan, trough or other receptacle upon such premises.

7. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of every building and every floor and pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse, or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall thereon.

8. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot lime-washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October, or more often if so required by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~.

9. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

10. Liquid refuse before being discharged into a public drain shall be cooled in such a manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom. No greasy or oily refuse matter shall be let into a public drain.

11. The licensee shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

12. He shall adopt such practical means as may be approved of by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ for the prevention of all nuisance by the smoke from any chimney or other place connected with such premises.

13. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing any injury to any person employed therein, or preventing, abating or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

14. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall carry on such business, or be employed in, or assist in the carrying on of such business.

15. No dog shall be permitted in any such premises.

16. The licensee shall not permit or suffer any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

17. Nothing in the above by-laws shall be deemed to apply to the keeping or storage of any of the articles aforesaid after the preparation or manufacture thereof has been fully completed.

18. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

- (a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

- (k) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ to discontinue such breach.

24. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL.—STORING HIDES OR SKINS.

SECTION V.—PREMISES USED FOR STORING HIDES OR SKINS.—CLAUSE ^(a) ~~(b)~~ OF SCHEDULE ^V ~~VI~~ OF THE MADRAS ^{CITY} ~~MUNICIPALITIES~~ ACT, 1919.

1. Every person who may have obtained from the Chairman a license for the use of any premises for the purpose of storing hides or skins shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon the said premises to be hot firewashed to the satisfaction of the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~.

2. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with the said premises and shall maintain such means of ventilation and lighting at all times in good order and efficient action.

3. He shall not permit or suffer to be used for human habitation any building upon the said premises in or upon which any skins or hides are stored or kept.

4. Nothing in the above by-laws shall be deemed to apply to the storing of leather or skin properly tanned and dressed.

5. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

- (a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in the case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after notification for the first breach, or
- (B) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ to discontinue such breach.

25. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL.—(i) STORING OR DEALING WITH HIDES OR SKINS. (ii) TANNING HIDES OR SKINS.

SECTION VI.—PREMISES USED FOR STORING AND OTHERWISE DEALING WITH HIDES OR ^{SKINS} ~~SKINS~~—CLAUSE ^(a) ~~(b)~~ OF SCHEDULE ^V ~~VI~~ OF THE MADRAS ^{CITY} ~~MUNICIPALITIES~~ ACT, 1919.

1. No premises used for storing or otherwise dealing with hides or ^{skins or} ~~skins~~ shall be situated within 200 yards of any human habitation.

2. Every person who may have obtained from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ a license for the use of any premises for the purpose of storing and otherwise dealing with [or tanning*] by any process whatsoever hides or skins shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly washed and cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least

* [] for 'and' hence only.

once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth and refuse therein.

3. He shall cause all hair, fleshings and refuse fragments of skin, or other matter detached from any hide or butt, to be collected and placed in a suitable part of such premises to await removal therefrom. All scraps of animal matter shall be collected and stored in suitable covered receptacles which shall be emptied at least once in every 24 hours, and such matter shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the ^{Chairman} _{Committee}.

4. He shall cause the hair, fleshings and refuse fragments of skin or other matter detached from any hide or butt which have been so collected and which are not intended to be subjected to any further trade process, upon such premises, to be removed therefrom at least once in every 24 hours, and to be disposed of in a manner approved by the ^{Chairman} _{Committee}.

5. He shall cause every bench, table, bench, knife, hammer or other implement or apparatus used upon such premises for the purpose of skinning, fleshing, rounding, saddling or sticking any hide or butt or in any other process of his trade, to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse upon such bench, table, bench, knife, hammer or other implement or apparatus.

6. He shall cause all waste lime which has been taken out of any pit upon such premises to be forthwith deposited in suitable vessels or receptacles or in a properly constructed cart or carriage which, when filled or loaded, shall be covered in such a manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia from the contents thereof and such waste lime shall be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours, and shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the ^{Chairman} _{Committee}.

7. He shall cause all filth which has been splashed upon any part of the internal surface of any wall of any building upon such premises to be removed by scraping or by other effectual means at least once a week or more often if so required by the ^{Chairman} _{Committee}.

8. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot lime-washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the ^{Chairman} _{Committee}.

9. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of every building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse, or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

10. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

11. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

12. He shall not permit or suffer any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

15. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Chairman ^{Chairman} ^{President} to discontinue such breach.

16. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—(a) STORING OR DEALING WITH HARK, FISH, HORNS. (b) WASHING OR DRYING WOOL OR HAIR. (c) MAKING FISH OIL.

SECTION VII.—PREMISES USED FOR STORING OR OTHERWISE DEALING WITH (LEADS) FISH (AND HORNS) OR FOR WASHING OR DRYING WOOL OR HAIR OR FOR MAKING FISH OIL.—CLAUDE (A) (b) and (c) OF SCHEDULE (I), GO ACT (7)

OF THE MADRAS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY ACT, 1861.
LOCAL BOARD

1. No premises used for storing or otherwise dealing with [repealed] fish (and horns*) or for washing or drying wool or hair or for making fish oil shall be situated within 200 yards of any human habitation.

Note.—This may be altered to the satisfaction, before notice and notice need.

2. Every person who may have obtained from the Chairman ^{President} a licence for the use of any premises for any of the above purposes shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

3. He shall cause all materials which have been received upon such premises and which are not required for immediate use to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of any noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom.

4. He shall adopt and shall cause to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action all such means and appliances for rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes or dust emitted during any process either from the articles operated on or from the contents of any cask, tank, vat, pan, trough or other receptacle upon such premises.

5. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot lime-washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Chairman ^{President}.

6. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of every building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

7. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

8. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

* [for mactropodites only.]

9. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the ^{Chairman}~~Commissioner~~ may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing injury to any person employed therein or for preventing, abating or removing any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

10. He shall cause all refuse or other matter which may have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of such premises to be collected and deposited in suitable receptacles or places to the satisfaction of the ^{Chairman}~~Commissioner~~. All such refuse shall be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours and shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the ^{Chairman}~~Commissioner~~.

11. He shall not permit or suffer any part of the building on such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

12. Nothing in the above by-laws shall be deemed to apply to the keeping or storage of any of the articles aforesaid after the preparation or manufacture thereof has been fully completed.

13. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall carry on such business, or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business in any such premises used for the preparation of fish for human consumption. No dog shall be permitted in any such premises.

14. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues, after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Chairman}~~Commissioner~~ to discontinue such breach.

IX. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—DYING.

SECTION VIII.—PREMISES USED FOR DYING.—(PART 1) OF SCHEDULE "A" OF THE NARAIN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY ACT, 1924.

1. No premises used for dying shall be situated within 100 yards of any human habitation.

2. Every person who may have obtained from the Chairman, a licence for the use of any premises for the purpose of dying cloth or other materials shall cause all materials which have been received upon such premises and which are not required for immediate use to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom.

3. He shall adopt and shall cause to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action all such means and appliances for rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes or dust emitted during any trade process either from the articles opened upon or from the contents of any cask, tank, vat, pan, trough or other receptacle, upon such premises.

4. He shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth and refuse therein.

5. He shall cause every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair, so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid filth or refuse, or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited thereon.

6. He shall cause the drying ground and all the ground surface of such premises to be kept smooth and free from hollows or inequalities so as to prevent any accumulation thereon of any liquid filth or refuse.

7. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

8. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon, or in connection with, such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action. No coloured refuse shall be let into any public drain without the written permission of the Chairman, but shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Chairman.

9. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be kept whitewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Chairman.

10. He shall cause all refuse matter which may have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of the said premises to be collected and deposited in suitable receptacles or places to the satisfaction of the Chairman. All such refuse shall be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours and shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Chairman.

11. He shall not permit or suffer any part of the building upon such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

12. He shall not permit any stagnation of water in any unused dye pots or receptacles in such premises.

13. If he ever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Chairman to discontinue such breach.

29. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—BOILING OR PRESSING OIL.

SECTION 12.—PREMISES FIT FOR BOILING OR PRESSING OIL.—CHAPTER 60 OF SCHEDULE 7 OF THE MADRAS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1905.

1. No premises used for boiling or pressing oil shall be situated within 100 yards of any human habitation.

2. Every person who may have obtained from the Chairman, a licence for the use of any premises for the purpose of boiling or pressing oil shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

3. He shall cause all refuse or other matter which may have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of such premises to be collected and deposited in suitable receptacles to the satisfaction of the Chairman. All such refuse shall be removed from such

premises at least once in every 14 hours and shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Chairman.

4. He shall cause all materials which have been received on the said premises and which are not required for immediate use in his trade to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent any nuisance arising therefrom.

5. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot lime-washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Chairman.

6. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon, or in connection with, such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

7. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon, or in connection with, such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

8. He shall adopt such practical means as shall be approved of by the Chairman, for the prevention of all nuisances by the smoke from any chimney or other place connected with such premises.

9. He shall cause the surroundings of the mill or press to be paved or metalled and drained to the satisfaction of the Chairman.

10. He shall cause all animals kept in connection with such mill or press, to be properly housed in suitable places paved and drained to the satisfaction of the Chairman.

11. He shall not permit or suffer any part of the building on such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

12. He shall adopt such practical measures as are necessary to prevent any nuisance caused by noise from such mill or press. No mill or press shall be worked between the hours of 9-30 p.m. and 5-30 a.m., without the written permission of the Chairman.

13. No boy or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall carry on such business or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business in the said premises.

14. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Chairman to discontinue such breach.

29. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—MAKING TILES, BRICKS, POTTERY, (B) LIME AND (C) ARTIFICIAL MANURE.

SECTION X.—PREMISES USED FOR MAKING BRICKS, TILES, POTTERY OR ARTIFICIAL MANURE.
 OR FOR MANUFACTURING ARTIFICIAL MANURE.
 CLAUSE (1) AND (2) OF SCHEDULE V OF THE INDIA ACT, 1904.
 MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1904.

1. No place used for making bricks, tiles, pottery or for manufacturing artificial manure shall be situated within 250 yards of any human habitation.

2. Every person who may have obtained from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ a licence for the use of any premises for the purpose of ^{burning} ~~making~~ ^{brick, tile, pottery or lime} or manufacturing artificial manure shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every week and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

3. He shall cause the flooring of such premises to be gravelled or paved and drained to the satisfaction of the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ and such flooring shall be kept at all times in good order and repair.

4. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon, or in connection with, every building upon such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

6. He shall adopt and cause to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action all such means and appliances necessary for rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes or dust arising from any source in such premises.

7. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing any injury to any workman employed thereon or preventing, abating or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

8. He shall not at any time cause any excavations to be made in any part of such premises for the purpose of removing earth, clay, etc., for making bricks, tiles, pottery or lime or for any other purpose.

9. He shall not permit or suffer any building upon such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

10. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ to discontinue such breach.

22. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—EXPLOSIVES.

SECTION 21.—PREMISES USED FOR MANUFACTURING GUNPOWDER OR FIREWORKS FOR STORING ANY EXPLOSIVE OR COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL OR BEING IN THE COURSE OF ANY INDUSTRIAL PROCESS ANYTHING WHICH IS LIKELY TO BE DANGEROUS TO HUMAN LIFE OR HEALTH OR PROPERTY.—CHAPTER ^(22 of 1911) ~~(21 of 1911)~~ OF ORDINANCES ^{of} ~~of~~ THE MADRAS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1920.

1. No place used for the purpose of manufacturing gunpowder or fireworks or for storing any explosive or combustible material shall be situated within 100 yards of any human habitation.

2. Every building used for such purposes shall be constructed of masonry or of such other durable materials as may be approved by the ^{Chief} Fire Officer, and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

3. Every person who may have obtained from the ^{Chief} Fire Officer a licence for the use of any premises for manufacturing gunpowder or fireworks or for storing any explosive or combustible material or doing in the course of any industrial process anything which is likely to be dangerous to human life or health or property shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

4. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall cause the flooring of every part of such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the ^{Chief} Fire Officer and such flooring shall be kept at all times in good order and repair.

6. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

7. He shall adopt the best practical means of rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes or dust arising from any source in such premises.

8. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient and good supply of water and suitable means and appliances to combat any outbreak of fire.

9. He shall not cause or suffer any fire to be lighted on such premises. He shall not use or suffer to be used any naked lights on such premises nor shall he permit any smoking therein.

10. No person entering such premises shall carry on his person any matches or other lighting appliances.

11. The licensee shall not at any time store in such premises any larger quantity of explosive or combustible material than is prescribed in his licence.

12. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances, as the ^{Chief} Fire Officer may from time to time require, for the purpose of preventing any injury to any workmen employed therein or preventing, abating or minimizing any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

13. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

14. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Chief} Fire Officer to discontinue such breach.

21. DISEASE PREVENTION—CHOLTRY, PUBLIC HALTING PLACE, ETC.

SECTION 21.—PERSONS OWED FOR KEEPING [A PUBLIC HALTING PLACE, CHOLTRY OR OTHER REST-ROOES FOR TRAVELLERS (OTHER THAN A CHOLTRY OR REST-ROOES MAINTAINED BY THE GOVERNMENT OR A LOCAL AUTHORITY), A HOTEL, BOARDING HOUSE OR LODGING HOUSE (OTHER THAN RESIDENTS' HOMES, STUDENT HOMES OR RECOGNIZED CONTROL)-CLASSES (2) OF THE MARRAS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY ACT, 1904.

1. Every person who may have obtained from the ^{District} Council a licence for the use of any premises for keeping [a public halting place, choltry or other rest-house for travellers (other than a choltry or rest-house maintained by the Government or a local authority), a hotel, boarding house or lodging house (other than students' hostel under public or recognized control), shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly washed and cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse thereon.

2. He shall cause every part of the flooring in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the ^{Chairman} ^{President} and such flooring shall at all times be kept in good order and repair.

3. He shall cause every means of ventilation and lighting and smoke outlets which may be provided upon or in connection with every room in such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

4. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be kept at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall, if such premises is intended for the use of males and females, provide and maintain suitable sleeping accommodation, bathing places and latrine accommodation for the separate use of persons of each sex.

6. He shall provide suitable covered receptacles in suitable places in such premises for the deposit of all refuse matter and such receptacles shall be emptied not less than once in every 24 hours.

7. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the ^{District} ^{Council}.

8. He shall not permit or suffer any room in any building in such premises to be occupied at any time by a larger number of persons than shall be provided with a floor space of not less than 7½ square feet and a cubic space of not less than 250 cubic feet per person. In the case of children under ten years of age, two children will be counted as one adult for the purpose of the by-law.

9. He shall put up in each room in such premises a board notifying the dimensions of such room and the maximum number of persons permitted to lodge therein.

10. He shall give or cause to be given immediate notice to the ^{Chairman} ^{President} of the occurrence of any dangerous, infectious or contagious disease in such premises and shall comply with such orders

and instructions as the ^{Chairman}_{President} may give regarding the prevention of the spread of such disease and shall not receive or allow to be received in such premises any lodger without the written permission of the ^{Chairman}_{President}.

11. He shall put up a sign board in English and the local vernacular at or near the main entrance to such premises showing the purpose for which such premises is intended or used.

12. He shall, if required by the ^{Chairman}_{President}, put up in a conspicuous place in such premises a copy of any by-law or by-laws relating to the regulation and control of such premises and shall not at any time conceal, deface, alter, obliterate or destroy any portion of the contents of such by-law or by-laws.

13. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any leishmaniasis, cutaneous or infectious disease shall be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business or be admitted to enter or occupy any portion of such premises.

14. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Chairman}_{President} to discontinue such breach.

32. ANIMAL CONTROL—CATTLE

SECTION 32.—PREMISES USED FOR KEEPING TOGETHER TWENTY OR MORE SHEEP OR GOATS OR TEN OR MORE PIGS OR HERD OF CATTLE—CATTLE
(1) OF SCHEDULE V OF THE NAGPURA CONTRACT MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1924.

1. Every person who may have obtained from the Chairman a license for the use of any premises for keeping twenty or more sheep or goats or ten or more pigs or herd of cattle, shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours, and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse thereon.

2. He shall cause every part of the flooring in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

3. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

4. He shall not keep in such premises a larger number of animals than is prescribed in the license.

5. He shall not permit or permit to be passed any solid refuse from such premises into any public drain or sewer.

6. He shall, if required by the Chairman, provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises.

7. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

8. He shall cause every part of the lateral surface of the walls and ceiling of every building in such premises to be limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Chairman.

9. He shall cause all refuse matters to be collected from such premises as often as may be necessary and stored in suitable covered receptacles which shall be emptied at least once in every 24 hours. The refuse matter in such receptacles shall be deposited in municipal carts during convenient hours if the licensee is unable to otherwise dispose of the same in a manner approved by the Chairman.

10. He shall give immediate notice to the Chairman of the occurrence of any dangerous disease among the animals in such premises and shall segregate or remove such sick animals to such place as the Chairman may direct.

11. No bear or any person suffering from an open sore or any infectious or dangerous disease shall be employed in or use such premises.

12. Any such premises used for the keeping of pigs shall be at least 10 feet from any human habitation, or well or other source of water used for domestic purposes.

13. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Chairman to discontinue such breach.

23. FOOD CONTROL—FLOUR—BAKING.

SECTION XIV.—FLOURS USED FOR PREPARING FLOUR OR ARTICLES MADE OF FLOUR FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION INCLUDING A FINE FOR BREACHES OF SCHEDULE V OF THE MADRAS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1920.

1. Every building used for preparing articles made of flour for human consumption including a bake house shall be constructed of masonry and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials. The building shall contain sufficient and separate accommodation for—

- (a) Store room,
- (b) Oven, and
- (c) Kneading room.

2. Every person who may have observed from the Chairman a licence for the use of any premises for preparing flour or articles made of flour for human consumption, shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse thereon.

3. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot lime-washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October, or more often if so required by the Chairman.

4. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting and smoke outlet upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall cause the flooring of every building in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the Chairman and such flooring shall be kept at all times in good order and repair.

6. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

7. He shall not permit or suffer any part of any building upon such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation or for stabling animals.

8. No latrine shall be situated within such premises or communicate directly with it.

9. The surface of every dough table used in such premises shall be smooth and impervious and free from cracks and crevices and shall be thoroughly cleaned both morning and evening and shall be covered over with a clean cloth when not in use.

10. All trays and other utensils used in the business shall be kept at all times in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair.

11. All flour which is not required for immediate use shall be stored in bags which shall not be placed on the ground but on benches or tables.

12. Every person employed in such premises shall be provided with a clean apron. No person shall spit in or upon such premises, except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

13. All bread and other articles prepared in such premises shall be stored in such a manner as to completely protect them from dust and flies.

14. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall carry on such business in such premises or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business in such premises.

15. Every licensee shall cause to carry on such business on the occurrence of any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease in his house or in the house of any person employed in or assisting in such business, and he shall not sell any article made or kept therein or resume his business without the written permission of the Chairman.

16. No dog shall be permitted in any such premises.

17. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Chairman to discontinue such breach.

34. FOOD CONTROL—SWEETMEATS.

SECTION 2F—PERMITS USED FOR PREPARING SWEETMEATS OR MANUFACTURING SWEETMEATS BY ANY PERSON

TERMS, DURATION OF EXPIRATION—CLASS (1) AND (2) OF SCHEDULE OF MANUFACTURING SWEETMEATS—IV

(VI) OF THE MADRAS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1924

(VII) OF THE MADRAS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1924

1. Every person who may have obtained from the Chairman a permit for the use of any premises for the purpose of preparing sweetmeats or manufacturing sweetmeats shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises and shall

cause such premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

2. He shall cause all refuse and other matter which may have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of such premises to be collected and deposited in suitable receptacles to the satisfaction of the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~. All such refuse shall be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours and shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~.

3. He shall cause the interior and exterior of every boiling pan and of every cask, tank, vat, pan, trough or other receptacle upon such premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and shall prevent any accumulation of filth in or upon such cask, pan, tank, vat, trough or other receptacle.

4. He shall cause all materials which have been received on such premises and which are not required for immediate use in his trade to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom.

5. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of every building and every floor and pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse, or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall thereon.

6. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be whitewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~.

7. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

8. He shall provide suitable means of lighting and ventilation upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

9. He shall adopt such practical means as may be approved by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ for the prevention of all nuisance by the smoke from any chimney or other place connected with such premises.

10. He shall not permit or suffer any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

11. He shall cause the floors of the crystallizing rooms, and the walls of the drying and storing rooms up to the ceiling to be cement-plastered.

12. Every person employed in such premises shall wear a clean apron. No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose. The preparation of soft sugar by leaching under foot is prohibited.

13. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall carry on such business or be employed in, or assist in the carrying on, of such business in such premises.

14. No dog shall be permitted in any such premises.

15. All sugar, sugarcandy, jaggery and treacle shall be stored in such a manner as to completely protect such articles from dust and flies or other insects.

16. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ to discontinue such breach.

23. FOOD CONTROL—ICE.

SECTION XVI—PREMISES USED FOR MANUFACTURING ICE—CLARENCE ⁽²⁾ ~~(1)~~ OF
SEREDOLE ⁽³⁾ ~~(1)~~ OF THE MADRAS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY ACT, 1920
LOCAL BY-LAWS

1. Every building used for the purpose of manufacturing ice shall be constructed of masonry and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable material.

2. Every person who may have obtained from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ a license for the use of any premises as an ice factory shall provide in such premises a sufficient and good supply of water from a source approved by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ in writing and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

3. He shall cause the flooring of every building in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~. Such flooring shall be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any fluid or other matter which may fall or be deposited thereon.

4. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

6. No latrine shall be situated within the ice factory nor communicate directly with it.

7. The licensee shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot lime-washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~.

8. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation or for stabling animals.

9. He shall provide filters, storage tanks, vessels for boiling and other appliances of such design and material and capacity as may be required by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ for the purification and storage of water, and he shall cause to be maintained at all times such storage tanks, boiling vessels and other appliances in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair. He shall not cause any ice to be manufactured in such premises from water which has not been thoroughly filtered and purified to the satisfaction of the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~.

of any liquid or other matter which may fall or be deposited thereon.

4. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

6. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot lime-washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the ^{Chairman} President.

7. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation or for stabling of animals.

8. No latrine shall be situated within the treated water factory nor communicate directly with it.

9. The licensee shall provide filters, storage tanks, vessels for boiling and other appliances of such design, material and capacity as may be required by the ^{Chairman} President for the purification and storage of water and he shall cause to be maintained at all times such storage tanks, boiling vessels and other appliances in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair. He shall not cause or suffer any treated waters to be manufactured from water which has not been filtered and purified to the satisfaction of the

^{Chairman}
President.

10. He shall provide for the preparation of syrups, etc., vessels of aluminium, glass, enamel or of such other material as may be approved by the ^{Chairman} President.

11. He shall cause every bottle to be thoroughly washed and disinfected, and before such bottles are charged, they shall be drained of the water in them by keeping the mouth downwards on racks provided for the purpose.

12. He shall provide a sufficient number of racks of a design approved by the ^{Chairman} President for the draining of washed bottles, and for storage of charged bottles.

13. He shall not use or cause to be used any faecula, sponges, mops, etc., in the purification or filtration of water and preparation of syrup.

14. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the ^{Chairman} President may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing any injury to such persons employed therein.

15. No person shall spit in such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

16. The licensee shall cease to carry on such business on the occurrence of any dangerous disease in his house or in the house of any person employed in or assisting in such business and shall not sell any article made or kept therein, or resume such business without the written permission of the ^{Chairman} President.

17. He shall not permit any aerated waters manufactured in such premises to be issued without his trade-label being affixed thereon.

18. No kuper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall carry on the business in such premises or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business in such premises.

19. No dog shall be permitted in any aerated water factory.

20. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ to discontinue such breach.

ST. FIRE PROTECTION—STORAGE OF TIMBER, FUEL, ETC.

SECTION XVII.—PRIVILEGES USED FOR SELLING ^{OR STORING TIMBER, FIRE-}
TIMBER
WOOD, TRAVELLING MATERIALS, RAY, CRANE, STEAM, FINE, COAL
OR STORING IT FOR SALE
OR CHANDAL—SLATE ^(N) OF SCHEDULE ^(N) OF THE MARRAS
PORTENT MUNICIPALITIES ^(N) ACT, 1920.
LOCAL BOARD

1. Every building used for the purpose of selling ^{or storing timber,}
^{wood, travelling materials, hay, grain, crops, straw, coal or charcoal} shall be constructed of masonry or of such other durable material as may be approved by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

2. Every person who may have obtained from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~
a license for the use of any premises for such purposes shall cause such premises to be properly enclosed and provided with suitable gateways and gates to the satisfaction of the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~.

3. He shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every week and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

4. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with every building on such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall cause the flooring of every part of such premises to be paved or metalled and drained to the satisfaction of the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ and such flooring shall at all times be maintained in good order and repair.

6. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

7. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

8. No place used for the purpose of selling or storing any timber [firewood, thatching materials, hay, grass, straw, fibre, coal or charcoal] shall be situated within 50 feet of any human habitation.

9. The licensee shall not cause or suffer any timber [or firewood] to be stacked on such premises to a greater height than 30 feet if in an open space; or to a greater height than 10 feet if in a building.

10. He shall not cause or suffer any timber [or firewood] to be stacked on such premises within a distance of 20 feet from any street, wall or unless he shall have taken special precautions to prevent the falling of any such stack.

11. [He shall not cause or suffer any hay, grass or straw to be stacked or heaped in such premises to a greater height than 30 feet. He shall leave a clear space or passage of not less than 3 feet in width round each stack or heap.]

12. He shall not at any time store in such premises a larger quantity of such articles than is prescribed in the licence.

13. He shall not cause or suffer any fire to be lighted on such premises. He shall not use or suffer to be used any naked light in such premises nor shall he permit any smoking therein.

14. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient supply of water and suitable means and appliances to combat any outbreak of fire.

15. In case he shall receive from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ a written notice indicating that the purposes for which such premises are being used, or the manner in which the same are being so used, is or is likely to be, from any cause, a source of danger or nuisance to persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood, he shall forthwith comply with any requisition contained in such notice for the total or partial discontinuance of such business or for the partial removal of such articles or part thereof from such premises.

16. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ to discontinue such breach.

31. TRADE CONTROL—GODOWNS—GRAINS AND JaggERY.

SECTION 117.—PREMISES USED FOR SELLING GRAIN OR JaggERY WHOLESALE OR STORING GRAIN OR JaggERY FOR THE WHOLESALE TRADE.—CLAUSE (4) OF SCHEDULE V OF THE MADRAS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1909.

3. No person shall, without the sanction of the Council, construct or permit to be constructed any building for the purpose of selling grain or jaggery wholesale or storing grain or jaggery for the wholesale trade in any street, portion of street or locality where the Council has, by public notice, declared that such buildings shall not be constructed without their special permission.

4. Buildings used for godowns and for the purpose of selling grain or jaggery wholesale or storing grain or jaggery for the

wholesale trade shall be constructed of masonry or of such other durable materials as may be approved by the Chairman and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

3. Every person who may have obtained from the Chairman a licence for the use of any premises for the sale of grain or jaggers, wholesale or for the storage of grain or jaggers for the wholesale trade, shall cause every part of the building used for such purpose to be constructed of such design and with such materials as the Chairman may direct to render such building damp proof and rat proof.

4. He shall cause every part of the flooring of such building to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the Chairman and shall cause such flooring to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.

5. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

6. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

7. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building in such premises to be hot lime-washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Chairman.

8. (a) He shall, whenever required by the Chairman, cause any articles in such premises to be aired or exposed to the sun as the Chairman may direct.

(b) He shall provide sufficient open space in or upon such premises for the drying of such articles.

9. He shall at all times take suitable steps to keep such premises free from rats and other rodents by hunting, or trapping them, or by such other means as the Chairman may direct.

10. He shall take or cause to be taken all possible precautions to free all such articles from rats before such articles are taken into or removed from such premises.

11. He shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours, and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

12. He shall provide suitable covered receptacles in such premises for the deposit of all refuse matter and shall cause such receptacles to be emptied at least once in every 24 hours.

13. He shall not permit or suffer any part of any building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

14. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore, or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall carry on such business or be employed in, or assist in, the carrying on of such business in such premises.

15. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after the conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Chairman to discontinue such breach.

26. TRADE CONTROL—ONIONS AND CONDIMENTS.

ARTICLE II.—PREMISES USED FOR MANUFACTURE ANYTHING FROM WHICH OBTAINABLE OR DERIVED OR SHALL BE USED, TO WIT, FOR THE SEEDING AND PACKING OF ONIONS AND GARLIC AND FOR THE STORING, PACKING AND MANUFACTURE OF CONDIMENTS—CLAUSE 30 OF BY-LAW 7 OF THE MADRAS ^{CHANNAY} MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1861

1. Every person who may have obtained from the ^{Onion} ^{Produce} a license for the use of any premises for the purpose of manufacturing condiments shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours, and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

2. He shall cause the flooring of every part of such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and shall cause such flooring to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.

3. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall at all times cause the same to be maintained in good order and efficient action.

4. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot lime-washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the ^{Onion} ^{Produce}.

6. He shall provide sufficient open space in or upon such premises for the drying of such articles.

7. He shall not permit or suffer any part of the building upon such premises in or upon which any of the said articles is kept or stored or manufactured to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

8. No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for the purpose.

9. The licensee shall provide suitable covered receptacles in such premises for the deposit of all refuse matter and such receptacles shall be emptied as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours. Such refuse shall be removed and disposed of in a manner approved by the ^{Onion} ^{Produce}.

10. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall carry on such business or be employed in, or assist in, the carrying on of such business in such premises.

11. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Onion} ^{Produce} to discontinue such breach.

63. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—PREPARING DYES

SECTION XXI.—PROHIBITION FOR ANY INDUSTRIAL PROCESS IN THE COURSE OF WHICH AFFECTING IS DONE WHICH IS LIKELY TO BE DANGEROUS TO PUBLIC LIFE OR HEALTH OR PROPERTY, TO WH, FOR PREPARING OR MANUFACTURING BY ANY PROCESS WHATEVER DYES—CLASS 30
OF SCHEDULE V OF THE EVIDENCE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1900.
LOCAL BOARD

1. No such premises shall be situated within 100 yards of any human habitation.

2. Every person who may have obtained from the ^{Chairman} ~~Chairman~~ ^{President} ~~President~~ a license for the use of any premises for preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever dyes, shall cause all materials which have been received upon such premises and which are not required for immediate use to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom.

3. He shall adopt and shall cause to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action all such means and appliances for rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes or dust emitted during any process other than the articles operated upon or from the contents of any cask, tank, vat, pan, trough or other receptacle upon such premises.

4. He shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours, and shall prevent any accumulation of filth and refuse therein.

5. He shall cause every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited thereon.

6. He shall cause the drying ground and all the ground surface of such premises to be kept smooth and free from hollows or inequalities so as to prevent any accumulation of liquid filth or refuse.

7. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

8. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action. No coloured refuse shall be let into a public drain without the permission of the ^{Chairman} ~~Chairman~~ ^{President} ~~President~~ but otherwise shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the ^{Chairman} ~~Chairman~~ ^{President} ~~President~~.

9. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the ^{Chairman} ~~Chairman~~ ^{President} ~~President~~.

10. He shall cause all refuse matter which may have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of the said premises to be collected and deposited in suitable receptacles or places to the satisfaction of the ^{Chairman} ~~Chairman~~ ^{President} ~~President~~. All such refuse shall be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours and shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the ^{Chairman} ~~Chairman~~ ^{President} ~~President~~.

11. He shall not permit or suffer any part of the building upon such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

12. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Chairman} ~~Chairman~~ ^{President} to discontinue such breach.

41. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—BUILDING AND CARPETS

SECTION XXII.—PROVISIONS MADE FOR ANY INDUSTRIAL PROCESS IN THE COURSE OF WHICH ANYTHING IS DONE WHICH IS LIKELY TO BE HARMFUL TO HUMAN LIFE OR HEALTH OR PROPERTY, TO RIV, DRAIN OR ELECTRO-PLATING OR MANUFACTURING CARPETS—CLASSE

(15) OF SCHEDULE VII OF THE MADRAS ^{CHARTERED MUNICIPALITIES} ACT 1922.

1. No person shall engage in the business of gilding or electro-plating, or manufacturing carpets without obtaining a licence from the ^{Chairman} ~~Chairman~~ ^{President}.

2. He shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours, and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

3. He shall cause all refuse or other matter which may have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of such premises to be collected and placed in suitable receptacles to the satisfaction of the ^{Chairman} ~~Chairman~~ ^{President}. All such refuse shall be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours and shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the ^{Chairman} ~~Chairman~~ ^{President}.

4. He shall cause every means of ventilation as may be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action so as to permit of the escape of all gas, vapour, fumes and dust produced in such premises.

5. He shall cause to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action all such ~~means and~~ appliances provided for rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes and dust emitted during any trade process either from the articles operated upon or from the contents of any receptacle upon such premises or from any source whatever connected with the trade.

6. . . . cubic space shall be allowed for each person employed in such premises, and the licensee shall not employ in such premises a greater number of persons than is permitted under the limitation prescribed.

7. The licensee shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot lime-washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the ^{Chairman} ~~Chairman~~ ^{President}.

8. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

9. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the ^{Chairman} ~~Chairman~~ ^{President} may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing any injury to any person employed therein or preventing, abating or minimizing any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

10. He shall not permit any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

11. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall carry on the business of manufacturing, carrying, or be employed in, or assist in, the carrying on of such business.

12. Whoever commits a breach of the above bye-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Chairman} ~~Chairman~~ ^{President} to discontinue such breach.

42. ANIMAL CONTROL—SLAUGHTER HOUSES—PUBLIC.

By-laws under section 205 (14) (a), (b), (c) of the ^{District} ~~Municipal~~ ^{Local} ~~Code~~ ^{Act}, 1922 (3) (a), (b), (c),
Municipalities ^{Act}, 1924, to provide for the control and supervision
of (a) ^{Municipal} ~~Municipal~~ Slaughter Houses, or Places used for slaughtering, or
cutting up carcasses, (b) The Methods of slaughtering by (c) and
(d) Butchers carrying on business in (c).

1. All persons shall have free access to the ^{Municipal} ~~Municipal~~ ^{Local} slaughter-houses for the purpose of slaughtering animals intended for public or private consumption subject to the following conditions:—

2. Butchers or their assistants or permit persons intending to avail themselves of slaughter-houses, shall apply to the ^{Chairman} ~~Chairman~~ ^{President} for a licence or permit, and no one shall be admitted to any slaughter-house except on production of such a licence or permit. Each licence or permit shall specify the name of the holder and shall not be transferable.

3. Every person in any ^{Municipal} ~~Municipal~~ ^{Local} slaughter-house shall produce his licence or permit when called on to do so by the ^{Chairman} ~~Chairman~~ ^{President}.

4. The slaughtering of animals and the dressing of carcasses shall be carried out only in such places as are assigned for such purposes by the ^{Chairman} ~~Chairman~~ ^{President}.

5. Licence or permit holders shall be permitted to slaughter animals only at such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the ^{Chairman} ~~Chairman~~ ^{President}. A notification of such hours shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the slaughter-house.

6. No animal shall be slaughtered until it has been inspected and passed by an officer appointed by the ^{Chairman} ~~Chairman~~ ^{President}. The inspecting officer shall reject any such animal as for any reason

may appear to him unfit to be slaughtered for human consumption. The owner of an animal so rejected shall cause it to be forthwith removed from the slaughter-house premises; but any such animal found to be affected with infectious or contagious disease shall be seized and destroyed and disposed of in such manner as to prevent its being used for human food or exposed for sale, any expenses that may be incurred in such destruction being borne by the owner of the animal.

7. No dying or dead animal shall be admitted into a slaughter-house, and any such animal brought to the slaughter-house shall be seized and destroyed and disposed of in such manner as the ^{Carcasses} ~~Commissioner~~ ^{Inspector} may direct.

8. Animals which may have met with an accident rendering them unfit for further work are excepted from the above by-law, only on condition that they are brought to the slaughter-house immediately after the accident.

9. Every person employed in the slaughtering of animals shall use such instruments and appliances and shall adopt such methods of slaughtering and otherwise take such precautions as may be requisite to secure the infliction of as little pain or suffering as practicable.

10. The carcasses of all slaughtered animals shall be examined by the officer appointed by the ^{Carcasses} ~~Commissioner~~ ^{Inspector} in this behalf. If any such carcass be found to be diseased, diseased or otherwise unfit for human consumption, it shall be seized and destroyed and disposed of as laid down in by-law 6 above. All carcasses passed by him as fit for human consumption shall be stamped before removal from the slaughter-house.

11. All carcasses and meat from a slaughter-house shall be removed in suitable covered carts or baskets set apart for the purpose as to be covered the same from public view and to completely protect them from flies and dust, and such carts or baskets shall at all times be kept in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair.

12. The contents of the cesspits and all other refuse and offensive matter shall not be let into any sewer or drain but shall be deposited in receptacles provided for the purpose.

13. Skins, entrails and all other offal shall be removed from the slaughter-house within three hours after the slaughtering or dressing has been completed. Those not removed within the prescribed time shall be considered as abandoned and shall become the property of the ^{Carcasses} ~~Commissioner~~ ^{Inspector} and the ^{Carcasses} ~~Commissioner~~ ^{Inspector} shall dispose of them as he may think fit.

14. No licensee or permit holder shall be permitted to sell meat in the slaughter-house premises, but offal and skins may be sold in such places as may be assigned therein for such purpose and at such hours as may be prescribed by the ^{Carcasses} ~~Commissioner~~ ^{Inspector}.

15. Every licensee or permit holder shall be responsible for any damage done to the slaughter-house either by his own act or the act of his servants and any such licensee or permit holder refusing to pay for such damage done to the property of the council shall have his license or permit cancelled and the amount or such damage shall be recoverable as prescribed by section 220 of the ^{Sanitary} ~~Municipalities~~ ^{Sanitary} ~~Act~~ ^{Act} 1925.

16. The association or blowing of carcasses is strictly forbidden.

17. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any infectious, contagious or dangerous disease shall be permitted to enter or be employed in the slaughter-house or remove or assist in the removal of any carcass or meat therefrom.

18. No dog shall be permitted in any slaughter-house. Any dog found therein shall be dealt with as a stray dog.

19. Any person who is found drunk or begging or loitering or making a noise or fighting, or quarrelling, or using insulting, abusive or obscene language, or misconducting himself in any manner in any slaughter-house shall be expelled therefrom by the officer in charge.

20. No person shall spit in a slaughter-house except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

21. Servants employed by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ in the ^{Restricted} ~~Public~~ slaughter-houses are forbidden to ask for or receive any gratuity in money or otherwise.

22. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ to discontinue such breach.

43. ANIMAL CONTROL—SLAUGHTER-HOUSES—PRIVATE.

By laws under section 308 (14) (a), (b) and (c) of the Madras ^{District} ~~Municipalities~~ ^{Local} Act, 1920, to provide for the control and supervision of

- (a) private slaughter-houses or places used for skinning or cutting up carcases,
- (b) the methods of slaughtering in (a),
- (c) butchers carrying on business in (a).

1. Every private slaughter-house shall, without notice, be open to inspection by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ at any time by day or night when the slaughtering is being carried on.

2. Every private slaughter-house shall be situated in open ground at a distance of not less than 100 yards from the nearest human habitation, or well or other source of domestic water-supply.

3. Every private slaughter-house shall be constructed of masonry and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

4. Every private slaughter-house shall be suitably enclosed by a masonry wall not less than 6 feet high and shall be provided with suitable gate-ways and gates.

5. The approach to every private slaughter-house shall not be on an incline of more than 1 in 4 and shall not pass through any dwelling house or shop.

6. The floor of every private slaughter-house shall be at least one foot above the level of the adjoining ground.

7. The owner or occupier of any premises who may have obtained from the ^{Chairman} ~~Committee~~ a licence for the use of any premises as a private slaughter-house shall cause every part of such slaughter-house to be paved or otherwise made impervious. Such floor shall be sufficiently raised and shall be sloped towards an impervious masonry drain discharging into an impervious masonry cistern situated outside the slaughter-house. Such cistern shall be of such dimensions as to hold not less than 24 hours' flow of waste water from such slaughter-house and shall be closely covered and fitted with an air-tight frame and cover and shall be completely emptied and cleaned at least once in every 24 hours.

8. He shall cause every part of the compound of such slaughter-house to be paved or metalled and devoted to the satisfaction of the ^{Chairman} ~~Committee~~ and shall cause it to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.

9. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connexion with such private slaughter-house and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

10. He shall cause every part of the walls and every part of the floor or pavement of such slaughter-house to be maintained at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent absorption therein of any blood or liquid refuse or filth which may be spilled or splashed thereon or any offensive matter which may be deposited thereon or brought into contact therewith.

11. He shall provide in such slaughter-house a sufficient and good supply of water.

12. He shall provide suitable latrine accommodation for persons employed in or using such slaughter-house; such latrine or any cesspool attached thereto, shall be situated outside the slaughter-house and its enclosing wall.

13. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such slaughter-house to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation nor shall he permit or suffer any fires to be lighted or any cooking to be done therein.

14. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage which may be provided upon or in connexion with such slaughter-house to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

15. He shall cause such slaughter-house to be thoroughly washed and cleaned within three hours after the completion of the slaughtering or dressing and he shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

16. He shall provide suitable covered receptacles for the deposit of all refuse matter and such receptacles shall be emptied not less than once in every 24 hours. Such refuse matter shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the ^{Chairman} ~~Committee~~.

17. He shall not pass or permit to be passed any solid refuse matter or any solid contents of entrails into any sewer or drain.

18. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of such slaughter-house to be hot lime-washed at least four times in every year in the months of January, April, July and October or more often if so required by the ^{Chairman} ~~Committee~~.

19. He shall not permit any person to spit in or upon any part of such slaughter-house except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

20. He shall provide in each slaughter-house such means and appliances as the ^{Chairman} ~~Commissioner~~ may prescribe to enable the dressing of carcasses to be carried on in a clean and sanitary manner.

21. He shall permit the slaughtering of animals in each slaughter-house only during such hours as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the ^{Chairman} ~~Commissioner~~.

22. No animals intended to be slaughtered in any private slaughter-house shall be kept or penned within such slaughter-house but they shall be collected for purposes of inspection at such time and place as may be appointed and no animal shall be slaughtered until it has been inspected and passed by an officer appointed by the ^{Chairman} ~~Commissioner~~ in this behalf.

23. The inspecting officer may reject any such animal as for any reason may appear to him unfit for slaughter for human consumption. The owner of an animal so rejected shall cause it to be forthwith removed but any such animal, if found to be affected with infectious or contagious disease, shall be seized and destroyed and disposed of in such manner as to prevent its being used for human food or exposed for sale, any expenses that may be incurred in such destruction being borne by the owner of the animal.

24. No dying or dead animal shall be admitted in any private slaughter-house.

25. Animals which have met with an accident rendering them unfit for further work are exempted from the above by-law only on condition that they are brought to such slaughter-house immediately after the accident.

26. Every person employed in the slaughtering of animals in any private slaughter-house shall use such instruments and appliances and shall adopt such methods of slaughtering and otherwise take such precautions as may be requisite to secure the infliction of as little pain or suffering as practicable.

27. All carcasses and meat from a private slaughter-house shall be removed in suitable covered carts or baskets set apart for the purpose so as to conceal the same from public view and to completely protect them from dust and flies; and such carts or baskets shall at all times be kept in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair.

28. No sale of meat shall be permitted in any private slaughter-house but offal and skins may be sold in such places as may be assigned therein for such purposes and at such hours as may be prescribed by the ^{Chairman} ~~Commissioner~~.

29. Skins, entrails and all other offal shall be removed from such slaughter-house within three hours of the completion of slaughtering or dressing.

30. The mutilation or blowing of carcasses is strictly forbidden.

31. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, or dangerous disease shall be permitted to enter or be employed in any private slaughter-house or remove or assist in the removal of any carcasses or meat therefrom.

32. No dog shall be permitted in any private slaughter-house. Any dogs found therein shall be dealt with as stray dogs.

33. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen

rapese for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rapese for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ to discontinue such breach.

44. FOOD CONTROL—DAIRIES.

By laws under section 306 (E) and (F) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, to provide for the inspection of milk cattle and the regulation of the ventilation, lighting, cleanings, drainage and water supply of dairies and cattle-sheds in the occupation of persons following the trade of dairymen or milk-seller, and for requiring action to be given whenever any milk animal is affected with any contagious disease and prescribing the precautions to be taken in order to protect milk cattle against infecting and contamination.

1. Every premises used for a dairy or cattle-shed shall be sufficiently detached from places used for purposes of human habitation.

2. The floor of such premises shall be at least one foot above the level of the adjoining ground.

3. No building in such premises shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

4. Every building used for keeping milk cattle shall comply with the following requirements:—

(a) it shall be open on three sides which may, however, be fitted with such weather boards or screens as may in each case be approved by the Chairman;

(b) its walls shall have a height of not less than six feet in any portion thereof between the floor and the wall-plate; and

(c) it shall contain floor space of not less than 5' x 6' for every cow or buffalo kept therein, such space to be in each case exclusive of the space occupied by any manger, central or side drain. The owner of any premises, licensed for use as a dairy or cattle-shed before these by-laws came into force which do not fulfil the requirements laid down in by-law 4 (a) and (b) above shall alter such premises or any part thereof for the purpose of bringing such premises into conformity with such requirements as the Chairman may direct.

5. At least one-third of the whole area of such premises shall be kept as open space.

6. Every person who may have obtained from the Chairman a license for the use of any premises for the purpose of a dairy or cattle-shed shall cause the flooring of every building in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the Chairman and such flooring shall be maintained at all times in good order and repair.

7. He shall cause any open space in or upon such premises to be paved or metalled and drained to the satisfaction of the Chairman.

8. He shall cause every drain or access of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

9. He shall not connect any drain in such premises with any public drain or sewer without the written permission of the Chairman.

10. He shall not pass or permit to be passed any solid refuse from such premises into any public sewer or drain.

11. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient and good supply of water.

12. He shall cause all refuse matter to be collected from such premises as often as may be necessary and such refuse matter shall be stored in suitable covered receptacles which shall be emptied at least once in every 24 hours. The refuse in such receptacles shall be deposited in municipal carts during conveyance hours if the licensee is unable to dispose of the same in a manner approved by the Chairman.

13. He shall cause the premises to be thoroughly washed and cleansed at least twice in every 24 hours and to be kept at all times in a clean and sanitary condition.

14. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building in such premises to be hot lime-washed at least four times in every year in the months of January, April, July and October or more often if so required by the Chairman.

15. He shall not permit or suffer a greater quantity of hay, grass or straw to be kept or stored in such premises at any one time than will suffice to meet four days' requirements for the animals stabled therein.

16. He shall not permit or suffer any stall or stable in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

17. (a) He shall not at any time, when such premises are used for keeping milch cattle, keep therein a larger number of cattle than can be provided for within the space prescribed in by-law 4 (c) above.

(b) He shall give immediate notice to the Chairman of the occurrence of any dangerous disease among the animals in such premises and shall segregate or remove such sick animals to such place as the Chairman may direct and shall not sell or cause to be sold or use or cause to be used the milk of such animals for any purpose without the written permission of the Chairman.

(c) He shall, whenever required by the Chairman, permit the inspection of the animals kept in such premises, or bring out or cause to be brought out for the purpose of inspection all or any of the milch cattle which are, for the time being, kept therein, and shall provide every such facility as may be required for enabling the person making such inspection to thoroughly examine the animals or any of them.

18. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall carry on such business or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business in such premises.

19. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in the case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Chairman to discontinue such breach.

43. FOOD CONTROL—MILK CONTROL.

By-laws under sections 258, 302 (15) and (17) of the District Municipality Act, 1905, to provide for enforcing the cleanliness of milk stores and milk shops and vessels and utensils used by the keepers thereof or by hawkers for containing or measuring milk or preparing any milk product and for enforcing the cleanliness of persons employed in the milk trade and for prescribing the precautions to be taken in order to protect milk against infection and contamination.

1. No building used as a milk store or milk shop shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

2. The keeper of every premises used as a milk store or milk shop shall cause the flooring of every building on such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the Chairman and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.

3. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

4. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building in such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Chairman.

6. He shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises.

7. He shall cause the premises to be thoroughly washed and cleansed at least once in every 24 hours.

8. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient number of counters, shelves or benches for keeping milk vessels and utensils and shall cause such counters, shelves or benches to be thoroughly washed and cleansed at least once in every 24 hours; he shall not at any time keep such milk vessels and utensils on the ground.

9. He shall not permit or suffer any part of any premises used as a milk store or milk shop to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

10. Every keeper of a milk store or shop or dealer in or importer or seller or hawker of milk or dairy produce shall in the course of his business use only vessels of aluminium, brass, enamel or of such other material as may be approved by the Chairman and such vessels shall be kept at all times in good order and repair and in a clean and sanitary condition and shall not be used for any other purpose than that for which they are primarily intended.

11. Every vessel used for keeping or storing milk shall be provided with a tight fitting cover.

12. The householder shall cause, every vessel or utensil used for containing or measuring milk or preparing any dairy produce, to be rinsed with boiling water and thoroughly cleansed before and after use. He shall also before and after handling such milk or dairy produce, have his hands thoroughly cleansed.

13. He shall take all reasonable and proper precautions in connection with the collection, storage and distribution of milk and otherwise to prevent any infection, contamination or adulteration of such milk.

14. He shall not deposit or keep milk intended for sale—

(a) in any room or place where it would be liable to become infected or contaminated by impure air or by any offensive, noxious or deleterious gas or substance or by any noxious or injurious emanation, exhalation or effluvia, or

(b) in any dwelling house or room or place used for sleeping or cooking, or

(c) in any room where any other trade is carried on, or

(d) in any room or building or part of a building communicating directly by door, window or otherwise with any room used as sleeping room or in which there may be any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease or which may have been used by any person suffering from any such disease and may not have been properly disinfected, or

(e) in any room or building or part of a building in which there may be any direct inlet to any drain or which opens on to a gully or with which a latrine communicates directly.

15. He shall not without the written permission of the Chairman sell or cause to be sold or use or cause to be used the milk and milk products of any animal, if such animal appears to be in ill-health or if such animal suffers from any dangerous, or contagious disease, or if its udders or teats have any eruption or glandular swelling, or are affected with rinderpest, or are in any way in an unhealthy condition. The fact that such animal is in any such condition shall be forthwith reported to the Chairman.

16. No person shall feed, or permit to be fed on milk any animal which is kept for dairy purposes or which may be used for food.

17. No person engaged in preparing, selling, distributing, or assisting in the preparation, sale or distribution of milk and dairy produce shall after knowingly coming in contact or communication with any person suffering from any dangerous disease continue to engage in such business without the written permission of the Chairman. On the occurrence of any such disease in his house, he shall cease to carry on such business and shall not resume such business without the written permission of the Chairman.

18. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any leishmaniasis, infectious or contagious disease shall prepare, sell or distribute or assist in the preparation, sale or distribution of milk or dairy produce.

19. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable:—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in the case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Chairman to discontinue such breach.

48. TRADE CONTROL—MARKETS—PUBLIC.

By-laws under sections 306 (80) (a) and (b) of the ^{District} ~~Local~~ Municipalities Act, 1900, to provide for the inspection of public markets and shops and other places therein and for the regulation of their use and the control of their sanitary condition.

1. A public market shall, for the purposes of these by-laws, include all the land together with the buildings thereon belonging to the ^{Council} ~~Board~~ which has been or may hereafter be set apart by it for the purpose of a public market as well as all roads and vacant lands which are included in such limits.

2. Every person working for hire as a cooly within the limits of a public market shall obtain from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ a licence for such purpose and no person shall work as a cooly for hire in the market without such licence. Licences granted under the above by-laws are not transferable.

3. Every such licensed cooly shall, when he is in such market, wear such badge or dress as may be prescribed by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ to show that he is a licensed cooly. Such badge or dress may be obtained from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ on payment of such fee as may from time to time be prescribed by the ^{Council} ~~Board~~.

4. Every licensed cooly shall obey all orders of the person in charge of such market.

5. Every public market shall be kept open for use by the public between . . . a.m. and . . . p.m. A notification of such hours shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the market. No person shall, without the written permission of the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~, enter or remain in any public market during the hours when such market is closed.

6. Every tenant or occupier of any building, shop, stall or other place in such market shall cause the same to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours; all refuse matter collected from such building, shop, stall or other place shall be deposited in such receptacles as may be provided for the purpose in such market.

7. (a) The ^{Municipal Council} ~~Public or Urban Board~~ may by notice in English or in the vernacular of the locality declare that after a specified date, no article or class of articles shall be sold or exposed for sale in any public market except in such part thereof as may be specified in that behalf.

(b) the said notice shall be affixed to a conspicuous part of the market.

(c) after the publication of such notice no person shall sell or expose for sale any article in such market contrary to the terms of such notice.

8. No tenant or occupier of any building, shop, stall or other place in such market shall cause or permit any articles to be stored or exposed for sale so as to project beyond the limits of such building, shop, stall or other place.

9. The tenant or occupier of any building, shop, stall or other place in such market shall before closing the same extinguish or cause to be extinguished any light which may be used in such building, shop, stall or other place.

10. No person shall use any naked light nor shall he light any fire nor cook in any part of such market.

11. No person shall sell or expose for sale in such market any meat, fish, vegetables, fruit or other articles of food or drink which are noxious, flesh, which has been subjected to the process of larding, or which by other artificial means is made to appear to be in a condition differing from its real condition shall be deemed to be noxious.

12. No vehicle or animal shall be permitted to remain in any part of a daily market for a longer time than . . . minutes.

13. No person shall spit in or upon any portion of such market except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

14. Any person who is found drunk, or begging or loitering or making a noise or fighting or quarrelling or using insulting or abusive or obscene language or misconducting himself or creating a disturbance in any manner in such market may be expelled therefrom by the person in charge.

15. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any infectious, infectious or contagious disease shall enter such market or carry on any business or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of any business in such market; any person committing a breach of this by-law may be expelled from such market by the person in charge thereof.

16. No dog shall be permitted in any public market; any dog found therein shall be dealt with as a stray dog.

17. Servants employed by the ^{Government} in any public market are forbidden to ask for or receive any gratification in money or in any other form.

18. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Commissioner} to discontinue such breach.

47. TRADE CONTROL—MARKETS—PRIVATE.

By-laws under section 303 (1)(a) and (b) of the Madras ^{District} Municipalities Act, 1920, to provide for the inspection of private ^{Local} markets and shops and other places therein and for the regulation of their use and the control of their sanitary condition.

1. Every private market shall, without notice, be open to inspection by the ^{Commissioner} at any time by day or night when such market is being used.

2. Every building used as a private market shall be of masonry and its part thereof shall be constructed of incombustible materials.

3. The owner, occupier or farmer of any premises who may have obtained from the ^{Commissioner} a license to use such premises as a

private market shall construct suitable approaches, entrances, passages and gates for such market.

4. He shall, for the purpose of storing or exposing goods for sale therein, construct a sufficient number of stalls, shop fronts, etc., of such design and dimensions as the Council may direct.

5. He shall provide passages of sufficient width between the stalls.

6. He shall, if so required by the Council, cause the whole or any portion of such market to be roofed.

7. He shall cause the flooring of every stall and every other building in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the Council and such flooring shall be kept at all times in good order and repair.

8. He shall cause every approach and passage or gangway in such premises to be paved or metalled or gravelled and sloped and drained to the satisfaction of the Council.

9. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage which may be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

10. He shall, if so required by the Council, provide in connection with such drains, covered cesspits constructed of masonry and of such dimensions as the Council may direct; such cesspits shall be emptied as often as may be necessary and at least once in every twenty-four hours.

11. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such passages, stalls and other buildings in such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

12. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient and good supply of water.

13. He shall cause every part of such premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every twenty-four hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

14. He shall provide suitable covered receptacles for the deposit of all refuse matter and such receptacles shall be emptied at least once in every twenty-four hours.

15. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building in such premises to be kept lime-washed to the satisfaction of the Council at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Council.

16. He shall provide in such premises notices of such description and in such position and number as the Council may prescribe.

17. He shall not permit or suffer any market, stalls, or godowns in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

18. He shall, when so required by the Council, cause any articles in such premises to be aired or exposed to the sun.

19. He shall not permit any articles to be kept or sold or exposed for sale in any portion of any passages, approaches or gangways in such premises.

20. No person shall spit in or upon any portion of such market except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

21. The licensee shall, at all times, take suitable steps to keep every building in such premises free from rats and other rodents.

22. He shall not permit the use of any naked light nor shall he permit any fire to be lighted or any cooking to be done in any market, stall or godown.

23. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall carry on any business or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of any business in such premises or be allowed to enter any part of such premises.

24. No dog shall be permitted in any private market.

25. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Chairman} ~~Chairman~~ ^{Chairman} to discontinue such breach.

48. TRADE CONTROL.—WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

By-laws under section 305 (13) and (20) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920: to provide for prescribing the method of sale of articles whether by measure, weight, tale or piece and for prescribing and providing standard weights, scales and measures and preventing the use of any others.

1. Scales shall also include "weighing machines." They shall satisfy the condition of equilibrium, i.e., they shall be stable and sensitive.

2. No scales, weights and measures other than those prescribed as "standard" in the schedule attached to these by-laws shall be used by any person who sells goods or articles to the public or who acts as a broker, commission agent, etc.

3. Every standard weight or measure that is in use shall be stamped at the office of a Government Treasury in the district or any other office appointed for such purpose by the Collector, and no standard weight or measure which has not been stamped in the manner prescribed above shall be used by any person who sells goods or articles to the public or who acts as a broker, commission agent, etc., and such stamped standard weight or measure shall not, in any manner whatever, be altered or modified so as to affect the accuracy thereof.

4. If any person uses, in the sale of goods or articles to the public weights and measures which do not satisfy the conditions laid down in by-laws 2 and 3 above, or uses weights and measures which are not accurate, or uses any scales which are not accurate in their working or do not satisfy the conditions in by-law 2 above, the ^{Chairman} ~~Chairman~~ ^{Chairman} may, in addition to prosecuting such person under by-law 7 infra, seize, detain and dispose of in such manner as he thinks fit such weights, measures and scales.

5. Every workman, messenger, trader, broker or commission agent shall produce for examination and test all weights, measures or scales used by him, when required so to do by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~.

6. Except in the case of those goods or articles the sale of which by tale or piece is authorized by the ^{Council} ~~Board~~ all dealings and contracts had and made within the limits of the ^{territory} ~~land~~ for any work to be done, or goods or articles to be sold or delivered by weight or length, or in the case of liquids or goods sold by dry measures, by capacity, shall, in the absence of a special contract to the contrary, be deemed to be had and made according to the weights and measures approved by the ^{Council} ~~Board~~.

7. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ to discontinue such breach.

Schedule.

Weights.

Measures.

48. FOOD CONTROL.—FOOD SALES.

By laws under sections ^{222 and 206 (22)} ~~222 (15) (a)~~ of the Madras ^{Enfranchise} ~~Local~~ Municipalities Act, 1900, to provide for the prevention of the sale

or exposure for sale of unwholesome meat, fish or provisions and securing the efficient inspection and sanitary regulation of shops in which articles intended for human food are [manufactured, stored, prepared, packed, cleaned] kept [or exposed for sale] or sold.

1. [Every place used for manufacture or exposure for sale of articles of food shall be open to inspection without notice at any time by day or night by the Chairman when such manufacture or exposure for sale is being carried on.] The ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ may, when he has reason to believe that in any place where any food is being [manufactured, stored, prepared, packed, cleaned] kept [or exposed for sale] or sold without or otherwise than in conformity with a license enter such place without notice at any time by day or night for the purpose of satisfying himself whether any provision of law, by-law, or regulation or any condition of license is being contravened.

[] for municipalities only.

2. The owner or occupier of any premises used for any of the above purposes shall cause the flooring of every room in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the ^(Chairman) ^(Public Health) and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.

3. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with every building in such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

4. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building in such premises to be hot lime-washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the ^(Chairman) ^(Public Health).

6. He shall, if so required by the ^(Chairman) ^(Public Health), provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises.

7. He shall cause the premises to be thoroughly cleaned at least once in every twenty-four hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse thereon.

8. No person shall, in [manufacturing, storing, preparing, packing, cleaning or] keeping articles of food, use any vessel or utensil which is of such kind or in such state as to render such article noxious.

9. The licensee shall not [manufacture, store] keep, [expose for sale] or sell any food which is noxious.

10. He shall adopt at all times such measures as to prevent deterioration or contamination of such food.

11. He shall not [store], keep [expose for sale] or sell any article of food or drink over or alongside any open drain.

12. He shall, when any article of food or drink is ready for human consumption, keep such article in such manner as to completely protect it from dust and flies.

13. He shall not [manufacture, store] keep [expose for sale] or sell any article of food or drink in any room or place in which persons sleep, or in which animals are kept, or which communicates directly with a latrine.

14. He shall not transmit any article of food or drink intended for human consumption in any manner likely to contaminate such article in the process of transmission.

15. No lacer or any person, suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, contagious or infectious disease, shall carry on such business or be employed in or assist in [manufacturing, preparing, storing, packing, cleaning] keeping [exposing for sale] or selling any food.

16. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fire which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ to discontinue such breach.

22. VITAL STATISTICS—BURIAL AND BURNING GROUNDS.

By-laws under section 396 (2) (a) (b) and (d) and (3) (3) of the Madras 202 (5) and (11) (a) and (b) of the Madras

^{District Municipality} ~~Local~~ Act, 1909, to provide for the regulation of burial and burning grounds and other places for the disposal of corpses.

1. Any person who after the registration of any place used as a place for burying, burning or otherwise disposing of the dead acquires by inheritance, testator, or any other means, the ownership or control thereof shall, within one month of such acquisition, give information thereof to the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ in writing.

2. Every owner or person having control of any such place shall, when so required by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~, give all information regarding the attendants employed, and the system of management followed therein, and all other matters connected with the control thereof.

3. Every owner or person having control of any such place shall cause the same to be kept at all times in a clean and sanitary condition and free from noxious vegetation to the satisfaction of the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ and shall, if so required by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~, cause the same to be suitably enclosed by a wall or fence.

4. A grave means a burial place formed in the ground by excavation and without any internal wall of brick or stone or any other artificial lining.

5. A vault includes underground burial places of every description except graves to which the word "grave" interpreted as aforesaid applies.

6. Every vault built for use as a burial place shall be enclosed with walls constructed of good brick, stone or other hard and suitable material, properly bonded and solidly put together—

(a) with good mortar compounded of good lime and clean sharp sand or other suitable material, or

(b) with good cement, or

(c) with good cement mixed with clean sharp sand.

7. The person having control of any such place shall give within 24 hours of every burial, burning or other disposal of a corpse at such place information of such fact in Form D* attached to these by-laws to the person appointed by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ on that behalf.

8. No person shall within the limits of a ^{sanitary} ~~grave~~ bury or cause to be buried any corpse or part thereof in a grave or vault or otherwise, in such manner that the surface of the coffin, or the surface of the body when no coffin is used, is at a less depth than five feet from the surface of the ground.

9. Not more than one corpse shall be buried in a grave at one time. This shall not be deemed to prohibit the burial at any one

first in any grave of two or more bodies of persons who are members of the same family. When there is more than one coffin in a grave such coffins shall be separated one from the other by a layer of earth closely rammed down and at least one foot thick.

10. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than two feet from the margin of any other existing grave.

11. No person shall, without the sanction in writing of the ^{Magistrate} ~~Magistrate~~ or an order in writing of a Magistrate, re-open a grave already occupied.

12. No corpse shall be buried in any vault or masonry grave provided with a permanent floor which it is intended to re-open within 14 years unless the coffin be separately entombed in an air-tight manner by properly constructed stone or brickwork which shall not be disturbed.

13. No non-masonry or masonry grave, unprovided with the separate air-tight compartment prescribed in by-law 12 shall be re-opened within 14 years after the burial of a person above 12 years of age, or within 8 years after the burial of a person under 12 years for the purpose of burying another body, unless a layer of earth not less than one foot thick shall be left undisturbed over the previously buried coffin. If on opening any grave any soil is found to be offensive such soil shall be left undisturbed.

14. Within 24 hours of depositing a body in a vault, the coffin shall be surrounded with good cement concrete at least 6 inches thick.

15. No corpse that has not been duly embalmed and enclosed in an air-tight coffin shall save as provided by any other law in force for the time being be disturbed without the permission of the ^{Magistrate} ~~Magistrate~~.

16. Except with the written permission of the ^{Magistrate} ~~Magistrate~~ no corpse shall be retained within any premises for more than 24 hours, but shall be removed within that period.

17. The ^{Corporation} ~~Local Board~~ may prescribe for the removal of corpses the routes specified in the schedule attached to these by-laws and all corpses shall be carried only along such routes.

18. In every burial ground definite plots may be allotted for the different communities or classes which use the burial-ground. Every person who causes a grave to be made or opened in a burial ground shall comply with the following conditions:—

(a) All graves shall be made in regular lines and no deviation therefrom shall be allowed except with the written permission of the ^{Magistrate} ~~Magistrate~~.

(b) Every grave shall be properly filled in immediately after the deposit therein of the corpse or coffin and its situation shall be indicated by a mound. Any subsequent subsidence of such mound shall be made up so as to indicate the position of the grave at all times. [The licence to be issued by a Chairman under section 285 of the Madras District Municipalities Act shall be in the form on page 143 of these by-laws.]

19. No person shall erect or build, or cause to be erected or built any monument, tombstone, shrine, temple, building or enclosure in any burial or burying ground maintained by the

without the written permission of the ^{Chairman} ^{President} of the ^{Local Board} ^{Committee}. The ^{Chairman} ^{President} may cause any structure erected or built without such permission to be demolished. A fee of rupees per square yard shall be paid for any land taken up for any such construction within the burial ground.

20. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Chairman} ^{President} to discontinue such breach.

Schedule of Buries.

53. DISEASE PREVENTION—DANGEROUS DISEASES—HUMAN.

By-laws under section ^{308 (15)} ^{302 (12)} of the Madras District Municipal ^{Local Board} Act, 1880, to provide for the prevention of dangerous diseases of man or animals.

1. No corpse of any person who has died of any dangerous disease shall be retained in any premises for more than 12 hours but shall be removed within that period to a burial or burning ground or other place for the disposal of corpses.

2. If any such body is in hospital, it shall not be removed to any place other than a burial or burning ground or other place for the disposal of corpses.

3. No such corpse shall be conveyed in any public conveyance without proper precautions being taken against the spread of the disease.

4. Any cloth used for conveying any such corpse shall be buried or burnt with such body.

5. No person shall knowingly take or cause to be taken, any clothing or bedding or other articles from any premises where there is a dangerous disease nor shall any person, without personally disinfecting it, give, lend, let, hire, sell, transmit or otherwise dispose of any article which he knows or has reason to know has been exposed to infection from any dangerous disease unless such article is transmitted with proper precautions for the purpose of having it disinfected.

6. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any leathome, contagious or infectious disease shall carry on the business of a washerman, or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business.

7. No washerman shall carry on his profession on the occurrence of any dangerous disease in his premises and shall not resume his calling without the written permission of the ^{Chairman} ^{President}.

8. On the occurrence of any dangerous disease in his premises, he shall retain all clothes in his possession until the written permission of the ^{Chairman} ^{President} has been obtained to return them to their owners.

9. He shall at once report to the ^{Chairman}~~President~~ all cases of dangerous disease coming to his notice in the course of his calling.

10. The owner or occupier of any premises shall give immediate notice to the ^{Chairman}~~President~~ of the occurrence of any dangerous disease among any animals kept in such premises and shall segregate or remove such diseased animals to such place as the ^{Chairman}~~President~~ may direct.

11. The body of any animal which has died of anthrax, or glanders, or rinderpest, shall not be flayed or cut up in any circumstances but shall be forthwith removed and buried, or buried at least six feet deep after being completely covered with a layer of lime at least one inch in depth.

12. In the case of any article infected, or suspected to be infected, with anthrax or tetanus the ^{Chairman}~~President~~ may seize such article and cause it to be disinfected and returned to the owner. Where in the opinion of the Municipal Health Officer or Chief Medical Officer, such disinfection is not possible the ^{Chairman}~~President~~ shall cause such article to be forthwith destroyed.

13. If in the opinion of the Municipal Health Officer or Chief Medical Officer, there is imminent danger of the introduction of dangerous epidemic disease the ^{Chairman}~~President~~ may, by public notice, prohibit the entry into municipal limits (or any specified limits in the case of a local board) of any vagrant or professional beggar during a specified period. No vagrant or professional beggar shall, after such notice and during such specified period, enter the municipal limits (or such specified limits in the case of a local board).

14. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Chairman}~~President~~ to discontinue such breach.

22. ANIMAL CONTROL—DANGEROUS DISEASES—ANIMALS

By-laws under sections 153, 157, 165 (25) and (26) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, for the prevention of dangerous diseases of animals.

1. Every person in occupation of premises within which any horse, ox, cow, buffalo, or other large animal may die shall report its death and supposed cause of death within 12 hours to the chairman or to the officer deputed by him for this purpose.

2. In the case of the contagious diseases scheduled below the carcass shall not be skinned but shall be handed over intact to the municipal staff for proper disposal:—

Horses.—Glanders or farcy, surra, epizootic lymphangitis and dourine.

Cattle.—Rinderpest, haemorrhagic septicaemia, anthrax, blackquarter and foot and mouth disease.

The carcasses shall, with the least possible delay, be buried entire without being skinned or cut and be well covered with quicklime and not less than six feet of earth.

3. The owners of sheep and dogs shall report deaths among sheep from sheep-pot and in dogs from rabies.

4. It shall be lawful for the municipal authority to disinfect the shed or any place in which an animal suffering from any of the scheduled diseases has been kept and to destroy any fodder, manure or refuse matter in it which may tend to propagate the disease; and the owner of any animal, shed or fodder, manure or refuse matter shall give all facilities for such disinfection or destruction.

5. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the authority to discontinue such breach.

There is a register of mortality having columns shall be maintained by the Council in the prescribed form.

44. FIRE PROTECTION—FIRE PREVENTION.

By-laws under section 336 (2) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, to provide for the prevention of outbreaks of fire.

1. No hut either for temporary or permanent occupation shall be built of combustible materials without the written permission of the Chairman President.

2. No portion of a hut shall be placed within six feet of a masonry or wooden building without the written permission of the Chairman President.

3. Every keeper of a hotel, lodging house, boarding house, school, emigration depot, or any premises to which the public are admitted shall provide and maintain in good condition and repair such means for the escape of the inmates in case of fire as may be directed by the Chairman President.

4. The keeper of every such building shall not store or keep or allow to be stored or kept any paraffin, mineral or other oil or spirit or matches or any explosive substance in any cupboard or other space situated under any staircase in such building.

5. No person shall, without the written permission of the Chairman President, let off any fire-arms, fire-balloons, fire-works or bombs on or within one hundred yards of any public street road.

6. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ to discontinue such breach.

54. STREET CONTROL—ADVERTISEMENTS.

By-laws under ^{Section 208 (2N)} ~~section 208 (1F)~~ of the Madras ^{District Municipalities} ~~Local Boards~~ Act, 1920, to provide for the prohibition and regulation of advertisements in public ^{streets} ~~roads~~ and parks.

1. The ^{Municipal Council} ~~Local Board~~ may, by notification, prohibit the exhibition of all or any advertisements in any public ^{avenue} ~~road~~ or park vested in it.

2. No person shall, after the date specified in such notification, exhibit or affix any bill, poster, notice or other form of advertisement in any such street, road or park in contravention of the terms of such notification.

3. The ^{Municipal Council} ~~Local Board~~ may provide boardings or set apart walls or other spaces belonging to the ^{Municipal Council} ~~Local Board~~ in or adjoining or overlooking a public street, road or park for the exhibition of advertisements, and shall, when they have done so, notify such fact.

4. No person shall, after the date of the notification referred to in by-law 3, exhibit or affix, in any such public street, road or park, any bill, poster, notice or other form of advertisement on any boarding, wall or other space not so provided or set apart.

5. No person shall exhibit or affix any bill, poster, notice or other form of advertisement on any boarding provided, or wall or other space set apart under by-law 3 without the written permission of the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ and except on payment of a fee in accordance with the terms of the schedule attached to these by-laws.

6. No vehicle plying on any public street, or road, or entering any public park, vested in the ^{Municipal Council} ~~Local Board~~, shall be used for the purpose of advertising any goods, commodities or drugs, or any circus or theatrical performances, or any games, or other amusement or the contents of any newspaper or journal without the written permission of the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ and except on payment of a fee in accordance with the terms of the schedule attached to these by-laws.

7. The ^{Municipal Council} ~~Local Board~~ may farm out the collection of the fees leviable under these by-laws on such conditions as it may impose.

8. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Council} ~~President~~ to discontinue such breach.

Schedule of fees.

85. ANIMAL CONTROL.—CARCASS DISPOSAL.

By-laws under ^{sections 157 (a) and 158 (2)} ~~section 157 (1B)~~ of the Madras District Municipalities ^{Local Boards} Act, 1902 to provide for the removal and disposal of carcasses of animals.

1. The owner or occupier of any premises in which a horse, cow, buffalo, or any other large animal may die shall, within 12 hours after its death, remove at his own expense the carcass of such animal to such place as may be appointed by the ^{Council} ~~Board~~ for the disposal of such carcasses and shall bury such carcass at least six feet deep.

2. The carcass of any such animal shall not be flayed or cut up at any place other than that provided by the ^{Council} ~~Board~~ for the disposal of such carcasses. The carcass of any animal which has died of anthrax, glanders or rinderpest shall not be flayed or cut up in any circumstances.

3. The carcass of any animal which has died of anthrax, glanders or rinderpest shall be forthwith removed and shall be burnt, or buried at least 6 feet deep after being completely covered with a layer of lime at least 1 inch in depth.

4. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Council} ~~President~~ to discontinue such breach.

86. DISEASE PREVENTION.—DHOKKHANA.

By-laws under section 305 (2) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, to provide for the regulation and control of Dhokkhanas.

1. A municipal dhokkhana shall for the purpose of these by-laws include all the lands together with the buildings thereon belonging to the council which has been, or may hereafter be, set apart by it for the purpose of a municipal dhokkhana as well as all roads and vacant lands which are included therein.

2. Every municipal dhokkhana shall be open for use daily between a.m. and p.m. A notification of such hours shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in each dhokkhana. No person shall enter or remain in such premises except during the hours so prescribed.

3. Every person intending to use such dhotikhana shall obtain a license from the Chairman for such purpose which will be granted on payment of the rents and fees prescribed in the schedule attached to these by-laws.

4. Every person who has obtained a license under the preceding by-law shall be allotted a specific place in such dhotikhana and he shall not use any other place therein.

5. The Chairman may at his discretion permit any licensee to have one or more assistants at such dhotikhana and the names of such assistants shall be entered in his license. All persons using the dhotikhana shall obey the orders of the person in charge.

6. No stranger shall enter such dhotikhana except with the written permission of the Chairman and any person entering such dhotikhana without such permission may be expelled therefrom by the person in charge.

7. No leper or any person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, contagious or infectious disease shall be permitted to enter such dhotikhana or carry on any business or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of any business in such dhotikhana or remove or assist in the removal of any clothing or other articles to or from such dhotikhana.

8. Every licensee shall bring to the notice of the Chairman the occurrence of any dangerous disease in his house, or in the house of his assistants and no person in whose house such disease has occurred shall work in such dhotikhana without the written permission of the Chairman.

9. No person shall take or send to such dhotikhana for any purpose any bedding, clothing or other articles which, he knows or has reason to know, have been exposed to infection from any infectious or contagious disease, unless such bedding, clothing or other articles have been thoroughly disinfected to the satisfaction of the Chairman.

10. Every licensee shall keep soiled and washed clothes in separate places allotted for such purposes.

11. He shall use for washing only such water as is provided for such purpose; the washing water shall be removed as often as may be necessary.

12. He shall cause every place allotted to him or used by him for any purpose to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary, and all refuse collected from such place shall be deposited in receptacles provided for the purpose.

13. Beasts of burden used for carrying clothes shall be tied in the place provided for the purpose, and shall not be allowed to roam about in the premises.

14. Every licensee and assistant shall, before leaving such dhotikhana, extinguish or cause to be extinguished every fire or light lit by him or his assistant. No fire or light which is dangerous to the safety of such dhotikhana shall at any time be kindled or left alight.

15. Every licensee shall be responsible for any damage done to such dhotikhana either by his own act or by the act of his assistant and shall pay compensation for such damage; if any licensee refuses to pay such compensation, he may be expelled therefrom and the amount recovered from him in accordance with section 349 of the Act.

16. No person shall spit in or upon such dhotikhana or deposit any filth or refuse in any part of such dhotikhana except in places provided for such purposes.

17. Any person who is found drunk or begging or loitering or making a noise or fighting or quarrelling or using insulting, abusive or obscene language or misconducting himself or creating disturbance in any other manner in such dhobikhana may be expelled therefrom by the person in charge.

18. Any licensee or his assistant infringing any of these by-laws may be expelled from such dhobikhana and be prevented from carrying on any business or occupying or using any room or place therein.

19. No dog shall be permitted in any municipial dhobikhana; any dog found therein shall be dealt with as a stray dog.

20. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Chairman to discontinue such breach.

Schedule.

Scale of rents.

Scale of fees.

67. LAND CONTROL—REGULATION.

By-laws under SECTIONS 302 and 306 (2B) of the Madras District
section 306 (1B) Local

Municipalities Act, 1920, to provide for regulating the excavation
Boards of stone, earth, sand or other material.

1. Without the sanction of the Chairman President, no person shall, by working a quarry or by removing some earth or other material make any excavation which is dangerous to persons residing in or having legal access to the neighbourhood thereof, or which creates, or is likely to create a nuisance, or is likely to cause stagnation of water; nor, without the sanction of the Chairman President, shall any person make such excavation within 20 yards of any existing or proposed building.

2. In cases where such excavation is made, the person making such excavation shall, on being called on by the Chairman President so to do fill up such excavation within the time specified by him. In case of failure to comply with such order, such excavation may be

filled up by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ and all cost incurred thereby may be recovered from the defaulter.

3. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ to discontinue such breach.

MODEL FORMS AND LICENCES.

4. WATER-SUPPLY AND ENLAINAGE—WATER-SUPPLY—
CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSE-CONNECTIONS.

FORM A.

(See by-law 1 of the by-laws on page 5 and under sections 235, 231 and 232 (3) (4) of the Statute of the Municipality of Port St. George, 1925.)

Application for supply of water.

To
THE CHAIRMAN,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

I, the ^{owner}~~owner~~ of the ~~undemanded~~ building, hereby request that you will arrange to supply me with water for ^{domestic}~~undemanded~~ purposes in house No. ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ street. The ~~undemanded~~ purpose referred to is ~~and the quantity of water likely to be consumed for such purpose is~~ ^{and the quantity of water likely to be consumed for such purpose is} gallons per diem. For water ~~to be demanded~~ ^{to be demanded} purposes in ~~and in~~ the Unit allowed under by-law 4, I agree to pay at the rates specified in by-law 5. I further undertake to pay the meter rent fixed by the Council. In the event of my desiring to terminate the ~~undemanded~~ ^{demanded} supply of water herein provided for, I undertake to give a month's notice in writing to the Chairman to that effect.

FORM B

(See by-laws 1 and 2 of the by-laws for plumbers—pages 17, 18 and 19 ante.)

Application for a new house connection or for alterations, additions and repairs to an existing house-connection. Under section 233 (7) (f) of the Statute of the Municipality of Port St. George, 1925.

Dated.....1925

To
THE CHAIRMAN,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Sir,

I beg to give you notice that I intend to effect (1) a new water-supply house-connection or (2) alterations, additions, and repairs to the existing connection in house No. ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ street and in accordance with the by-law framed under section 233 (7) (f). I forward herewith as accurate as possible, of the work to be done and its cost. I have engaged ~~a licensed~~ ^{a licensed} plumber, for carrying out the said work.

I request that permission may be accorded for executing the said work.

(Signature of the owner or manager)

(Address)

(Signature of licensed plumber)

58. TRADE CONTROL.—CART-STAND.

Register No.

Tahik Board.

License No.

License under section 187 of the Indian Local Boards Act, 1920, for a cart-stand.

(Name) of
village having paid into the office of the Tahik Board a fee of Rs
by receipt No. dated , is hereby licensed to keep
open premises (description, draw no survey number, etc.)
in village within the limits of
Tahik Board for use as a cart-stand under conditions noted on the back hereof
during the official year ending 31st March 192 .

Rajeev

President of the Tahik Board.

[Revised.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE

1. The licensee shall cause the cart-stand to be properly enclosed and provided with suitable gateway and gates to the satisfaction of the President.
2. The surface of the cart-stand shall be at least one foot above the level of the adjoining ground and shall be properly paved or gravelled and drained to the satisfaction of the Town Board.
3. The licensee shall cause the fitting of the cart-stand to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.
4. He shall cause every drain or source of discharge upon or to the cart-stand to be kept in good order and repair.
5. He shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in each position.
6. He shall cause such provision to be provided with a water trough of sufficient size and shall provide a person or persons to attend such trough for a minimum of not less than 10 hours and shall cause such trough and person to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.
7. He shall cause all solid or liquid refuse within such premises to be collected and removed as may be necessary and he is directed to properly control dogs which shall be impounded at once in every twenty-four hours.
8. He shall cause such provision to be kept at all times in a clean and sanitary condition.
9. He shall not permit any building or any provision to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation unless such building is explicitly detached from any cart-stand in such premises.
10. He shall not permit or permit to be used any solid refuse matter from such premises for any public drain or sewer.
11. He shall provide in such premises facilities of such description, size and number as the President may direct for the use of persons employed in or using such premises.

33. ANIMAL CONTROL—SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS.

Municipal
Board

Register No.

License No.

License under section 304 and 307 of the Public Health Regulations, 1920, for
the slaughter of animals at places other than licensed slaughter houses.

(Name) of _____, agent
having paid into the office of the Municipal Council a fee of Rs. _____ by
receipt No. _____, dated _____, is hereby licensed to slaughter
(number and description of animals) at (place) (place)
— at (date) for (purpose or season)
under conditions noted on the back hereof.

By-pass

Chairman
President

[Enacted.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The licensee shall not slaughter any animals at times or places other than those mentioned in the license, nor shall he slaughter any larger number of animals than specified in the license.

2. All offal, blood and other refuse connected with the slaughter shall be buried in the ground at least 3 feet deep and to least 50 feet from any human habitation or well or other source of drinking water—refuse (as trade offal, blood, scum or refuse) shall be collected in suitable covered receptacles and deposited in the municipal dumps within twelve hours after slaughtering is completed.)

3. For each offal, blood or other refuse shall be deposited in any source or ditch or in any dust bin.

4. If any infringement of any of the conditions of this license renders it liable to suspension or forfeiture and the policy concerned liable to prosecution.

* [] for words in italics only.

21. DISEASE PREVENTION.—WASHING CLOTHES.

Engineer No. _____ Municipality _____
 License No. _____

*License under section 249 and Schedule F (a) of the Madras District
 Municipalities Act V of 1889, for premises used for washing
 clothes, or for keeping soiled or soiled clothes.*

(Name) _____ of _____ street having paid into the office
 of the Municipal Council a fee of Rs. _____ by receipt No. _____, dated
 _____, is hereby licensed to use premises (description, door No. _____)
 in _____ street for washing soiled clothes or keeping soiled clothes for
 the purpose of washing them or for keeping washed clothes under conditions
 stated on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March 1924.

By _____ Chairman.

[Return.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The licensee shall use any premises used for the purpose of washing soiled clothes and keeping soiled clothes for the purpose of washing them and soiled clothes to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of soiled or soiled clothes.
2. He shall not permit soiled or soiled clothes to be exposed to view in such premises.
3. He shall not permit soiled clothes to be washed in any source of water-supply but water shall be withdrawn from the supply to the clothes. The water used for washing clothes shall be separated from carrying any source of water-supply and shall be removed and disposed of in a manner approved by the Chairman.
4. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building using such premises to be first washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or at such other times as may be required by the Chairman.
5. He shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in the premises.
6. He shall cause every drain or source of drainage used in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient state.
7. He shall cause every source of ventilation and lighting used in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient state.
8. He shall cause the flooring of every building and the washing platforms and drains in such premises to be painted or otherwise made impervious to the action of the chemicals and lime used such flooring and drains and shall be maintained at all times in good order and efficient state.
9. He shall not permit or suffer any person or persons to use any vehicle, any soiled or soiled clothes to be stored or kept in or near any such premises during the progress of internal sanitation.
10. He shall not knowingly take or cause to be taken soiled clothes from a house where there is a dangerous disease nor shall the owner or any occupier of such house knowingly give clothes to him to be washed until after the said clothes have been disinfectant to the satisfaction of the Chairman.
11. He shall not permit any person carrying from a house any soiled clothes, (whether as materials or otherwise) to carry on the business of a washerman or to be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business.
12. The licensee shall cause them carrying on his premises to be the possession of any dangerous disease to such premises and he shall not permit his premises until such premises have been disinfected free from infection by the Chairman.
13. On the completion of any dangerous disease or by provision to disinfect all clothes in the premises and the washerman of the Chairman and both parties to every such transaction.
14. He shall at once report to the Chairman all cases of dangerous disease coming to his notice.

22. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL.—BOLLING PADDY.

Municipality.

Register No.

Licence No.

*Issued under section 228 and Schedule F (4) of the Madras District
Municipalities Act, 1920, for premises used for bolting paddy.*

(Name) of street having paid into the office
of the Municipal Council a fee of Rs. by receipt No. dated
, is hereby licensed to use premises (description, door or survey
No.) situate at street within the limits of the
municipality for *Bolting Paddy* under conditions noted on the back
hereof during the official year ending 31st March 19

Expires

Chairman.

[Seal]

OBLIGATIONS OF LICENSEE.

1. The licensee shall situate the premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary, but at least once in every six hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse thereon.
2. The street near every drain or sewer or drainage pipe or its connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.
3. No shall accumulate masses of vegetables or any other refuse or articles in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.
4. He shall provide suitable receptacles in suitable places for collecting paddy. He shall cause the flooring of every such place to be put in satisfactory state of repair and divided to the satisfaction of the Chairman and he shall cause such flooring to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.
5. He shall provide a properly tiled, sheltered or covered place or platform for drying paddy.
6. He shall provide a screen prohibited by the Chairman and to be used for drying paddy.
7. No paddy shall be washed in water previously used for the same purpose. No wash water shall be allowed to stand in any vessel but shall be disposed of in such manner as the Chairman may direct.
8. All refuse and refuse from such premises shall be collected and deposited in suitable receptacles or places within the premises and shall be removed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every six hours in such manner and to such place as the Chairman may direct. No such refuse shall be deposited in any public street or drain but without the written permission of the Chairman.
9. No finger or any person, whether from an open shop or any business or otherwise, shall stand in such business or be employed in or near to the carrying on of such business.
10. On the occurrence of any dangerous disease in his house, he shall forthwith report the same to the Chairman and shall cause to be carried on the order of bolting paddy and shall not allow any food stuffs to be taken from his house by the Chairman.
11. All refuse or any part for the purpose of sale to such premises shall be kept in such suitable receptacles or places approved by the Chairman.
12. No person shall open or open up such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purposes.

23. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—(i) BOILING CAMPHOR OR MELTING TALLOW OR SULPHUR (ii) STORING OR DEALING WITH MANURE (iii) STORING OR DEALING WITH OFFAL, BLOOD, BONES. (iv) MAKING SOAP

Municipality
Board

Register No.
License No.

Issued under section 98B and Schedule F(3)(i) (5)(i) of the Madras
Municipalities
Local Boards Act, 1919, for premises used for *

(Name)

at

street
Village

having paid into the office of the

Working Capital
Fund a fee of Rs.

by Receipt No. dated

is hereby licensed to use
premises (description, door or survey No.) in

the Town of the

Municipality

for * under conditions noted on the back

hereof during the official year ending 31st March 192

Chairman
President

* Has entire facilities for boiling camphor, melting tallow or sulphur, storing or otherwise dealing with (manure), offal blood, bones, or melting soap.

[] for municipalities only.

(Terms)

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The licensee shall ensure that the premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every six hours and shall prevent any accumulation of dirt or refuse thereon.

2. He shall cause all refuse fragments of solid or other matter which have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of the premises to be collected and deposited in suitable receptacles to the satisfaction of the Chairman. All such refuse shall be removed from such premises as often as may be necessary and disposed of in a manner approved by the Chairman.

3. He shall keep the interior and exterior of every boiling pot and every tank, tub, vat, pit, trough or other receptacle open to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and shall prevent any accumulation of dirt or refuse upon such tank, tub, vat, pit, trough or other receptacle.

4. He shall cause all materials which have been received upon such premises and which are not required for immediate use in his trade to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom.

5. He shall ensure that no accumulation of refuse is permitted to be deposited upon any part of the premises provided for receiving refuse from the public or upon any part of the premises during any trade process other than the collection of refuse upon or from the contents of any tank, tub, vat, pit, trough or other receptacle open to such process.

6. He shall ensure every part of the interior surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be kept in such a state of repair as to prevent the escape of any liquid, fumes or refuse or any other matter which may be detrimental to the health of the public.

7. He shall ensure every part of the exterior surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be kept in such a state of repair as to prevent the escape of any liquid, fumes or refuse or any other matter which may be detrimental to the health of the public.

8. He shall ensure every drain or means of discharge upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained in all times in good order and efficient action. Should refuse before being discharged into a public drain shall be stored in such a manner as to prevent the escape of any liquid or refuse or any other matter which may be detrimental to the health of the public.

9. He shall ensure every means of ventilation and lighting as may be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained in all times in good order and efficient action.

10. He shall adopt such preventive means as shall be approved of by the Chairman for the prevention of all nuisances by the means of any statutory or other laws enacted with such premises.

11. He shall ensure to be maintained in all times in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the Chairman may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing any injury to any person employed therein or preventing or abating or removing any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

12. He shall ensure that any person employed therein or preventing or abating or removing any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public shall be provided with such means and appliances as the Chairman may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing any injury to any person employed therein or preventing or abating or removing any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

13. He shall ensure that any person employed therein or preventing or abating or removing any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public shall be provided with such means and appliances as the Chairman may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing any injury to any person employed therein or preventing or abating or removing any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

14. The premises shall not be used for any purpose other than the carrying on of such business as is provided for in the conditions of license.

24. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—STORING HIDES OR SKINS.

Municipal
Board

Register No.

License No.

License under section 348 and Schedule 1 (2) of the Health Act, 1920, for the purpose of storing hides or skins.

(Name) of _____ street having paid into the
office of the Municipal Council a fee of Rs. _____ by
receipt No. _____ dated _____ is hereby licensed to use premises
(Description, door or survey No., etc.) is _____ street
situate within the limits of the _____ Municipality for storing hides or skins
under conditions noted on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st
March 1921.

By-pass

Chairman
President

[REVENUE]

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The licensee shall ensure the premises to be thoroughly washed and disinfected as often as may be necessary not at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse thereon.

2. He shall cause all filth which has been deposited upon any part of the internal surface of any wall of any building upon such premises to be removed by sweeping or by other efficient means at least once a week or more often if so required by the Chairman.

3. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building on such premises to be kept disinfected at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Chairman.

4. He shall cause every part of the external surface of the walls of every building and every door or gateway upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the accumulation thereon of any liquid filth or refuse or any offensive or noxious matter which may be deposited or may adhere to or be deposited thereon.

5. He shall cause every door or window of building upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and all shut out.

6. He shall cause every such source of ventilation and lighting as may be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient.

7. He shall not permit any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

28. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL.—(a) STORING OR DEALING WITH HIDES AND SKINS. (b) TANNING HIDES OR SKINS.

Register No. _____ Municipality _____
 License No. _____ Board _____

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the premises situate at _____
 in the Municipality of _____
 are used for the purpose of storing or otherwise dealing with hides or skins for tanning or for any other purpose.

(Name) _____ of _____ bearing paid into the office
 of the _____ a fee of Rs. _____ by receipt No. _____
 dated _____ is hereby licensed to use premises (description, door or
 street No.) _____ within the limits of the
 Municipality of _____ for storing or otherwise dealing with hides or
 skins under conditions noted on the back hereof
 during the official year ending 31st March 1923.

By _____

Chairman,
 Port St. George

[Reverse]

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The licensee shall cause the premises to be thoroughly washed and cleaned, as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of dirt or refuse thereon.
2. He shall cause all tails, headings and other fragments of skins or other matter detached from any hide or skin to be collected and placed in a suitable part of such premises in such manner as to prevent any accumulation of dirt or refuse thereon. All scraps of animal matter shall be collected and placed in suitable covered receptacles which shall be emptied once in every 24 hours and such matter shall be deposited in a manner approved by the _____.
3. He shall cause the tails, headings and other fragments which have been so collected and which are not intended to be subjected to any further trade process upon such premises to be removed therefrom at least once in every 24 hours and to be deposited in a manner approved by the _____.
4. He shall cause every house, yard, bench, built, however or after completion or operation and that such premises for the purpose of washing, drying, packing, packing, packing of hides or skins or by any other process of his trade to be thoroughly cleaned to such extent as may be necessary and shall prevent any accumulation of dirt or refuse upon such house, yard, bench, built, however or after completion or operation.
5. He shall cause all waste from which has been taken out of any 24 hours such premises to be deposited in a suitable receptacle or receptacles or in a properly constructed tank or garage which when filled or loaded shall be covered in such a manner as to prevent the emission of vapour or liquid or other matter from the receptacle and such waste shall be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours and deposited in a manner approved by the _____.
6. He shall cause all dirt which has been deposited upon any part of the internal surface of any wall of any building upon such premises to be removed by sweeping or by other effectual means at least once a week or more often if so required by the _____.
7. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon the said premises to be kept in good order and in good repair at all times from April and October or more often if so required by the _____.
8. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of every building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept in good order and in good repair at all times from April and October or more often if so required by the _____.
9. He shall cause every part of the walls of any building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept in good order and in good repair at all times from April and October or more often if so required by the _____.
10. He shall cause every part of the walls of any building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept in good order and in good repair at all times from April and October or more often if so required by the _____.
11. He shall cause every part of the walls of any building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept in good order and in good repair at all times from April and October or more often if so required by the _____.
12. He shall cause every part of the walls of any building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept in good order and in good repair at all times from April and October or more often if so required by the _____.
13. He shall cause every part of the walls of any building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept in good order and in good repair at all times from April and October or more often if so required by the _____.
14. He shall cause every part of the walls of any building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept in good order and in good repair at all times from April and October or more often if so required by the _____.
15. He shall cause every part of the walls of any building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept in good order and in good repair at all times from April and October or more often if so required by the _____.
16. He shall cause every part of the walls of any building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept in good order and in good repair at all times from April and October or more often if so required by the _____.
17. He shall cause every part of the walls of any building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept in good order and in good repair at all times from April and October or more often if so required by the _____.
18. He shall cause every part of the walls of any building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept in good order and in good repair at all times from April and October or more often if so required by the _____.
19. He shall cause every part of the walls of any building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept in good order and in good repair at all times from April and October or more often if so required by the _____.
20. He shall cause every part of the walls of any building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept in good order and in good repair at all times from April and October or more often if so required by the _____.
21. He shall cause every part of the walls of any building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept in good order and in good repair at all times from April and October or more often if so required by the _____.
22. He shall cause every part of the walls of any building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept in good order and in good repair at all times from April and October or more often if so required by the _____.
23. He shall cause every part of the walls of any building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept in good order and in good repair at all times from April and October or more often if so required by the _____.
24. He shall cause every part of the walls of any building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept in good order and in good repair at all times from April and October or more often if so required by the _____.
25. He shall cause every part of the walls of any building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept in good order and in good repair at all times from April and October or more often if so required by the _____.
26. He shall cause every part of the walls of any building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept in good order and in good repair at all times from April and October or more often if so required by the _____.
27. He shall cause every part of the walls of any building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept in good order and in good repair at all times from April and October or more often if so required by the _____.
28. He shall cause every part of the walls of any building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept in good order and in good repair at all times from April and October or more often if so required by the _____.

ST. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—DYING.

Register No. _____ Municipality _____
 License No. _____
 License under section 245 and Schedule F (3) of the Madras District
 Municipalities Act, 1920, for premises used for dying.
 (Name) _____ of _____ street having paid to the
 Mayor of this _____ Municipal Council a fee of
 Rs. _____ by receipt No. _____ dated _____
 is hereby licensed to use premises (descriptions, date of survey No.) _____ in
 _____ street _____ within the limits of the
 municipality _____ for dying under conditions annexed to the
 book issued during the official year ending 31st March 1928.

Expos

Chairman.

(Seal)

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The licensee shall cause all materials which have been received upon the premises and which are not required for immediate use to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of smoke or to prevent efforts therefrom.
2. He shall cause to be set out at all times in good order and sufficient notice all such notices and regulations provided for preventing fire-dangers all gas, vapour, fumes or dust emitted during any such process other than the action of steam to be from the premises of any acid, tank, vat, pan, trough or other receptacle upon such premises.
3. He shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 14 hours and shall provide any accumulation of dirt or refuse therein.
4. He shall cause every hole or passage upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the escape of any liquid, dirt or refuse or any material or impure matter which may fall or be deposited therein.
5. He shall cause the drying ground and all the ground surface of such premises to be kept smooth and free from holes or inequalities so as to prevent any accumulation of liquid dirt or refuse thereon.
6. He shall cause all refuse or other matter which have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of such premises to be removed and deposited in suitable receptacle as placed in the immediate vicinity of the Chattram. All such refuse shall be removed from such premises at least once in every 14 hours and shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Chairman.
7. He shall cause every means of ventilation and lighting to keep in good order and efficient action.
8. He shall cause every shade or screen of building upon such premises to be kept in good order and efficient action. No material shall be set into a public place within the premises of the Chattram but otherwise shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Chairman.
9. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be whitewashed at least once in every year in the month of April and October or some other if so required by the Chairman.
10. He shall maintain any structure of stone in any building or receptacle in the said premises.
11. He shall not permit any part of the building to be used as any room for the purpose of human habitation.

28 INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—BOILING OR PRESSING OIL.

Register No. _____
License No. _____

Municipality.

*Enacts under Section 240 and Schedule F (g) of the Malawi District
Municipalities Act, 1959, for provision made for boiling or pressing a L.*

Sum of _____ street _____ having
paid into the office of the _____ Municipal Council a fee of _____
Rs. _____ by receipt No. _____ dated _____
is hereby licensed to use premises (description, door or survey No.) _____ in
street _____ within the limits of the
Municipality _____ for boiling or pressing
oil under conditions stated on the back hereof during the official year ending
31st March 1992

Expenses

契稅

[Enacts.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The licensee shall cause the premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of oil or refuse thereon.
2. He shall cause all refuse or other matter which may have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of such premises to be collected and deposited in suitable receptacles or places to the satisfaction of the Chairman. All such refuse shall be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours and shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Chairman.
3. He shall cause all materials which have been received on such premises and which are not required for immediate use in his trade to be stored in such manner and in such situation as to prevent any nuisance therefrom.
4. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises or he has the control of, to be kept in every part in the condition of repair and clean as may be required by the Chairman.
5. He shall cause every stack or mass of materials upon or in connection with such premises to be so situated as to allow for good order and efficient traffic.
6. He shall cause every material upon or in connection with any part of such premises to be so situated as to allow for good order and efficient traffic.
7. He shall adopt such practical measures as may be required by the Chairman for the protection of all persons by the means from any chimney or other place connected with such premises.
8. He shall cause the proceedings of the oil to given to be passed or certified to the satisfaction of the Chairman.
9. He shall cause all materials upon or in connection with such oil to be properly stored in suitable places and to be subject to the supervision of the Chairman.
10. He shall not permit any part of the building on such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.
11. He shall adopt such practical measures as are necessary to prevent any nuisance caused by noise from the oil, or press. He shall or press shall be worked between the hours of 2-20 p.m. and 8-20 p.m. within the written permission of the Chairman.
12. He shall not permit any person to be employed in the carrying on of such business on such premises.

59. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—(a) TILES, BRICKS, POTTERY,
(b) LIME (c) ARTIFICIAL MANURE.

Respectfully
signed

Register No. _____
License No. _____

I, of the Madras
District Municipality, do hereby certify that the
premises, or house, or factory, or other place, or for manufacturing artificial manure,
(Name) of having paid into the office of
the a fee of Rupees by receipt
No. dated in having licensed these premises (description,
door or survey No.) for
making bricks, tiles, pottery, or lime, or for manufacturing
artificial manure, under conditions noted on the back hereof during the
official year ending 31st March 1922.

Signed _____
Chairman
President

[Sealed.]

DEFINITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The licensee shall cause the premises to be thoroughly cleaned at least once in every week and shall prevent any accumulation of dirt or refuse thereon.
2. He shall cause every part of the building upon each premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair.
3. He shall cause every means of ventilation and lighting which may be provided upon or to be connected with every building upon each premises to be maintained in all cases in good order and efficient action.
4. He shall cause every drain or means of discharge upon or in connection with each premises to be maintained in all cases in good order and efficient action.
5. He shall cause all tools, implements and machinery to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon each premises at all times and appliances to the may from time to time be taken for the purpose of preventing any injury to any machinery, employed therein or preventing, thereby or otherwise any nuisance or disturbance to the neighborhood or to the public.
6. He shall cause to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action all such means and appliances provided for rendering the premises efficient, sanitary, clean or disinfecting from any source in such premises.
7. He shall not at any time cause any excavation to be made in any part of such premises for the purpose of collecting earth, clay, etc., for making bricks, tiles, pottery or lime or for any other purpose.
8. He shall not provide or suffer any building upon each premises to be used at all times or purposes of human habitation.

39. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—EXPLOSIVES.

Municipality
Board

Register No.

License No.

License under section 313 and Schedule F (1966) of the Madras
Bureau of Explosives Act, 1938, for premises used for *

(Name) of _____, having paid into the office of the
Municipality Board a fee of Rs. _____ by receipt
No. _____ dated _____ is hereby licensed to use premises (descrip-
tion, door or survey No.) _____ in _____ within the
limits of the Municipality _____ for a _____ order certificate noted on the back
hereof during the official year ending 31st March 19____.

Signatures

Chairman
President

* Does mean whether for manufacturing premises or otherwise or for storing any
explosive or combustible material or doing in the course of any industrial process anything
which is likely to be dangerous to human life or health or property.

[Terms.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The licensee shall ensure the premises to be licensed are situated in a place as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.
2. He shall maintain every system of ventilation and lighting which may be provided or approved in connection with every building upon such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient state.
3. He shall ensure every part of the building upon such premises to be kept in all cases in good order and repair.
4. He shall ensure every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient state.
5. He shall ensure to be maintained in all times in good order and efficient state all such means and appliances provided for maintaining in such premises all gas, vapour, fumes or dust arising from any process in such premises.
6. He shall provide in such premises a well and good supply of water and suitable means and appliances for the purpose of extinguishing fire.
7. He shall ensure to be maintained in all times in good order and efficient state all such means and appliances provided for maintaining in such premises all gas, vapour, fumes or dust arising from any process in such premises.
8. He shall ensure to be maintained in all times in good order and efficient state all such means and appliances provided for maintaining in such premises all gas, vapour, fumes or dust arising from any process in such premises.
9. He shall ensure to be maintained in all times in good order and efficient state all such means and appliances provided for maintaining in such premises all gas, vapour, fumes or dust arising from any process in such premises.
10. He shall ensure to be maintained in all times in good order and efficient state all such means and appliances provided for maintaining in such premises all gas, vapour, fumes or dust arising from any process in such premises.
11. He shall ensure to be maintained in all times in good order and efficient state all such means and appliances provided for maintaining in such premises all gas, vapour, fumes or dust arising from any process in such premises.

SI. DISEASE PREVENTION--CHOOLERY, PUBLIC
BATHING PLACE, ETC.

Register No.
License No.

Municipality
District

License under section 249 and 250 of the Public Health Act, 1900, for premises used as *

(Name) of street having paid into the office of the Municipal Council a fee of Rupees by receipt No. dated in hereby licensed to use premises (Description, floor or survey No.) in street within the limits of the Municipality as * under conditions stated on the back hereof for the official year ending 31st March 1932

Expenses

Charges
Fees

(Revenue)

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE

1. The licensee shall cause such premises to be thoroughly washed and cleaned at least once in every 14 days.

2. He shall cause every part of the flooring in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and finished to the satisfaction of the Council and such flooring shall at all times be kept in good order and repair.

3. He shall cause every means of ventilation and lighting and such other things which may be provided to cause in premises to be every such in such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

4. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon such premises with such premises to be kept at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall, if such premises are intended for the use of males and females, provide and maintain sufficient means of accommodation, bathing places and latrine accommodation for the separate use of persons of each sex.

6. He shall provide in such premises sufficient and good supply of water.

7. He shall provide suitable covered receptacles in suitable places in such premises for the deposit of all refuse matter and such receptacles shall be emptied at least once in every 14 days.

8. He shall cause every part of the (interior) surface of the walls and ceiling of such premises to be kept in good order and such premises shall be kept in good order and such premises shall be kept in good order as may be required by the Council.

9. He shall not permit or suffer any person to occupy any part of such premises to be occupied at any time by a larger number of persons than shall be provided with a fair space of not less than 15 square feet and a cubic space of not less than 100 cubic feet per person. In the case of children under 12 years of age, it shall be deemed as one child for this purpose.

10. He shall provide such means in such premises as may be required to the satisfaction of such persons and the maximum number of persons permitted to be kept therein.

11. He shall give or cause to be given immediate notice to the Council of the occurrence of any disease, infection or outbreak of disease in such premises and shall comply with such orders and regulations as the Council may give respecting the prevention of the spread of such disease and shall not conceal or cause to be concealed in such premises any matter which would tend to increase the prevalence of the disease.

12. He shall put up a sign board in English and the local vernacular language near the main entrance to such premises showing the persons for which such premises is licensed to be used.

13. He shall, if required by the Council, put up in a conspicuous place in such premises a map of any by-law or by-laws relating to the regulation and control of such premises and shall not at any time remove, deface, alter, or otherwise to destroy any part of the contents of such by-law or by-laws.

14. He shall not permit any person to enter upon any premises, excepting as authorized by the Council, to be employed in or under the management of such premises or be admitted to enter or occupy any part of such premises.

* If new water supply is available, bathing place, assembly or other premises for the purpose of bathing or other uses shall be maintained by the Council or by the licensee, and the Council may, if it is satisfied that the Council is not satisfied with the maintenance of such premises, order the Council to take such action as may be necessary for the purpose of such premises.

12. ANIMAL CONTROL—CATTLE

Register No.

License No.

License under section 249 and Schedule F(4) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, for premises used for keeping together 20 or more

any or less or more ^{or a} kind of cattle

(Name)

of

street having

paid in to the office of the

Municipal Council a fee of

Rs.

by receipt No.

dated

in

hereby licensed to use premises, description, door or survey No.

street

within the limits of the

Municipality for

keeping together

20 or more ^{kind} _{of cattle}20 or more ^{kind} _{of cattle}

under conditions noted on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March 193

Says

Chairman.

[Seal]

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The licensee shall secure the fencing of such premises and for keeping animals to be paid or otherwise made inspection and shall ensure the same to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.
2. He shall provide suitable means of drainage, open or by, in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.
3. He shall not keep in such premises a larger number of animals than is permitted in the license.
4. He shall not permit or permit to be placed any cattle refuse from such premises into any public drain or street.
5. He shall, if required by the Chairman, provide sufficient and good supply of water in such premises.
6. He shall not permit or allow any part of such premises to be used at any time for purpose of human habitation.
7. He shall secure every part of the interior surface of the walls and ceiling of every building in such premises to be last disinfected at least once in every year in the month of April and October or immediately if so required by the Chairman.
8. He shall remove all refuse matter to be collected from such premises as often as may be necessary and to be stored in suitable covered receptacles which shall be emptied at least once in every 24 hours. This refuse matter in such receptacles shall be deposited in suitable covered facing convenient place if the license is specific otherwise disposal of the same in a manner approved by the Chairman.
9. He shall ensure the premises to be thoroughly washed and disinfected at least once in every 24 hours.
10. He shall give immediate notice to the Chairman of the occurrence of any infectious disease among the animals in such premises and shall cooperate in removal such sick animals to such place as the Chairman may direct.
11. Whenever any person suffering from an open sore or any infectious dangerous disease shall be employed in or near such premises.
12. Any such premises used for the keeping of pigs shall be at least 100 feet from any human habitation, or well or other source of water used for domestic purposes.

22. FOOD CONTROL—FLOUR BAKERING.

Register No.

Municipality.

License No.

Issued under section 549 and Schedule F (7) of the Harbour District Municipality Act, 1925, for premises used for preparing flour for human consumption.

(Name)

of

Street having

paid into the office of the Municipal Council a fee of *Rupia* by
receipt No. , dated , in hereby licensed to use

premises (description, door or survey No.) in street
within the limits of the Municipality for

preparing flour for human consumption under conditions noted on the back
hereof for the official year ending 31st March 192 .

Rupia

Chairman.

[Reverse.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The licensee shall cause each premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and to such extent as to keep its interior and exterior present any accumulation of dirt or refuse thereon.

2. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon each premises to be thoroughly washed in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Chairman.

3. He shall permit every drain or source of drainage upon or in connection with each premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient condition.

4. He shall cause every source of ventilation and lighting as may be provided upon or in connection with each premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient condition.

5. He shall at all times keep each premises in good order and efficient condition and shall permit all such matters and appliances as the Chairman may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing injury to any person employed thereon and preventing, abating or removing any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

6. He shall not permit any part of the building to such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

7. He shall not keep persons suffering from any such disease or any infectious, contagious or infectious disease shall enter on such premises or be employed in or about the carrying up of such business on such premises. No dog shall be permitted on any such premises.

33. FOOD CONTROL—FLOUR BAKERIES

Register No.
License No.

Municipality.

Issued under section 249 and Schedule 7 (I) of the Western District Municipalities Act of 1920, for provision made for preparing articles made of flour for human consumption involving a bakehouse.

(Name) of _____ street having
paid into the office of the municipality a fee of Rs. _____ by
receipt No. _____, dated _____, is hereby licensed to use
premises (situation, date or survey No.) _____ street
within the limits of the _____ municipality for
preparing articles made of flour for human consumption under conditions stated
in the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March 1921.

Baker

Chairman.

[Baker]

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The licensee shall cause the premises to be thoroughly cleaned so often as may be necessary and at such times as may be fixed and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse thereon.
2. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon which provision is to be made to be whitewashed or painted in every year in the month of April and October, or more often if so required by the Chairman.
3. He shall cause every part of the flooring of such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.
4. He shall not permit, or suffer any part of such premises to be used in any way for purposes of sale or exhibition for selling articles.
5. He shall cause every drain or house of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.
6. He shall cause every such means of ventilation, lighting and smoke outlet as may be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.
7. He shall cause every workman on such premises to be provided with a clean apron and to wear one apron as a means of protection and every part of the premises except in such circumstances as may be provided for such purpose.
8. The surface of every dough table used in such premises shall be smooth and kept clean and free from crum and grease and shall be thoroughly cleaned, both morning and evening. All such tables shall be covered over with a cloth which when not in use.
9. All dough which has fallen on the floor shall be discarded.
10. All trays and other articles used in the business shall be kept at all times in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair.
11. All flour which is not required for immediate use shall be stored in bags which shall not be placed on the ground but on benches or tables.
12. All bread and other articles prepared in such premises shall be stored in such a manner as to completely protect them from dust and filth.
13. No dog shall be permitted in such premises.
14. No person or any person employed from an open shop or any business (including or not including domestic help) shall be employed in or about the carrying on of such business.
15. The licensee shall cause to carry on such business in the occurrence of any dangerous disease in his house or in the house of any person employed in or about his business and he shall not permit any article which is kept therein to be used in or about his business without the written permission of the Chairman.

No. FOOD CONTROL—SWEETMEATS.

Register No.			<u>Manufacture</u>
License No.			<u>House</u>
Reference under which issued	The said Section 7 read (a) of the Malaya District Regulations 191 and 191 (a) of the Malaya District Regulations Act, 1920, for provisions read for *		
(Name)	of	street	
having paid into the office of the	<u>Executive Officer</u>	of the	
by receipt No.	dated	is hereby licensed to use premises	
(Description, door or survey number)	is	street	
of the	located	within the limits	
hereof during the official year ending 31st March 1925	under conditions as set forth	back	
Signature		<u>Chairman</u>	
		<u>President</u>	

* State under whether the inspection is necessary to manufacturing factory or to primary manufacturing or retailing sugar or manufacturing separately

(Name)

CONDITIONS FOR LICENSE.

1. The Licensee shall cause the premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 14 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.
2. He shall cause all refuse and other matter which may have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of such premises to be collected and deposited in suitable receptacles in the satisfaction of the Chairman or President. All such refuse shall be removed from such premises as often as in every 14 hours and shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Chairman or President.
3. He shall cause all materials of every building upon and of every such building, porch, verandah or other appendage upon such premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse upon such roof, porch, verandah or other appendage.
4. He shall cause all materials which have been received on such premises and which are not required for immediate use or for trade to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of smoke or fumes or other matter therefrom.
5. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of every building and every floor and pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the escape of any liquid with or without, or any refuse or injurious matter which may be required in any day therefrom.
6. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be disinfected at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Chairman or President.
7. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.
8. He shall cause every such means of lighting and ventilation as may be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.
9. He shall adopt such practical means as shall be approved of by the Chairman or President for the prevention of all vermin by the means then any necessary in other place connected with such premises.
10. He shall not permit any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.
11. He shall cause the flooring of the manufacturing rooms and the walls of the drying room to be made to be cement plastered.
12. Every workman employed in such premises shall wear a clean apron. He shall wash his hands upon the premises except in such circumstances as shall be provided for such purpose. The possession of a knife must be by handing under coat or apron.
13. He shall not permit any person suffering from an open sore or any laceration, infection or contagious disease or any such disease to be employed in or about the building or in such premises in such premises.
14. All sugar, sugarwater, syrups and molasses shall be stored in such a manner as to completely protect both articles from dust and from other matter.
15. No dog shall be permitted in any such premises.

34. FOOD CONTACT.—ICE.

Revision No.

Landscape 150

DOI: 10.1002/for

David

Exempt under section 501(c)(3) and Schedule F (iii) of the Kansas $\frac{\text{State}}{\text{Local}}$ $\frac{\text{Municipal}}{\text{County}}$ Act, 1900, for premises used for manufacturing use.

(2000)

52

Wesley J. Powell = son of Ma.

having said that the effect of the

See serials No.

10. *Journal of Management Education* 31(10):1103-1116

(Description, date or survey number)

tion $\frac{\partial \pi}{\partial \alpha}$ within the limits

of the Varanasi Board for manufacturing the under-conditions noted on the back hereof during the aforesaid year ending 31st March 1955.

Lynch

Classification

President

† *Karyopsis* 3.

CONTRIBUTORS OF LITERATURE

1. The license shall cover each product to be thoroughly checked as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 12 months and shall prevent any accumulation of debt on

It is still some way part of the lateral motion of the middle and ending of every building on each platform to be both downwards at least twice in every year in the month of Christmas.

8. He shall cause every such means of instruction and lighting to may be provided upon as is consistent with such provision to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

4. He shall on one every floor in each structure be maintained at all times in good order and repair and shall remove from such structure or means of egress area, as is necessary, with such structure to be maintained at all times in such order and condition as to be safe for use.

4. The shall not provide or allow any part of such premises to be used in any manner
purpose of human habitation or for storage of material.

⁵Translations of law from a source approved by the ^{Chairman} ~~President~~ is sufficient.

F. (a) The order used in the construction of the shall be identical for members of each \mathcal{A} -class.

That the Chamber and Office of the Clerk or any other persons, appointed by the ^{Commission} Court, shall be of such capacity as to keep daily an exact account of the ^{Proceedings} of the Court.

(b) Every work shall be provided with at least two sets of spare handles.

(d) The studies shall be removed from each illness and thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 48 hours. Such cleaning shall be done by washing them with a brush and disinfectant.

8. The owner shall be the manufacturer of the shaft, when being fitted as provided in paragraph 7 above, to meet the technical design requirements made of inspection, approval and maintenance of shafts.

5. The licensee shall remove all apparatus used in direction and maintenance of the

10. No shell, not porous or spongy to be used any material, sponge, wood, etc., in the lining of water.

13. The shall at all times adopt, and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient condition, upon such premises all such record and a platform as the ^{Chairman} may determine.

time requires for the purpose of processing any delivery to such persons employed, standing or public.

13. The balance sheet is adjusted when the company is at the end of the reporting period or to the end of the reporting period.

18. No loan or any portion thereof shall be lent hereunder conditionally with the proviso that any such loan shall be made on such terms as to interest, maturity, or otherwise as may be determined by the lender.

28. The license shall cease to carry on such business on the revocation of any suspension herein and be subject to all laws of any of the several states in which it is done.

and the volume percentage of the
 Chlorine
 Fluorine

16. No dog shall be permitted in any bar, tavern,

36. FOOD CONTROL—AERATED WATER.

Engineer No.

License No.

Municipality.
(Name)

License under section 36 and Schedule F (1) of the Statutes of the Dominion of Canada, 1920, for premises used for manufacturing aerated water.

(Name)

of
(Residence)
Street

having paid into the office of the

a fee of \$5.

by receipt No. dated

is hereby licensed to use premises

(description, door or survey number, etc.)

in

within the limits of

Municipality for manufacturing aerated

water under conditions noted on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March 1923.

Expenses

Chatterton
President

(Witness)

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The licensee shall ensure the premises to be thoroughly cleaned and washed as may be necessary and at least once in every 14 days and shall permit any accumulation of dirt or refuse therein.

2. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building on such premises to be kept illuminated as least once in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Fire Department.

3. He shall cause every such matter of sanitation and lighting as may be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained in all times in good order and efficient condition.

4. He shall cause every such matter of sanitation and lighting as may be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained in all times in good order and efficient condition.

5. He shall not permit on either any part of such premises to be used in any manner for the purpose of human habitation or for raising of animals.

6. He shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water for the manufacture of aerated water.

7. (a) The water used in the manufacture of aerated water shall be filtered by means of Rapidflow or Potable Chamberland filters or such filter of any other pattern approved by the Commission. (b) such filter shall be of such capacity as to filter daily at least the quantity of water necessary for each day's use.

(c) Every such filter shall be provided with at least two sets of spare nozzles.

(d) Every nozzle used in such filter shall be free from rust or leakage.

(e) The radiator shall be treated from such chemical thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 14 days. Such cleaning shall be done by washing them with a brush and holding them for at least 10 minutes.

8. The water used in the manufacture of aerated water shall, after being filtered as provided in paragraph 7 above, be stored in suitable covered receptacles made of tin-plated material with capacities shall be suitably connected with the filter and the water shall be drawn directly from such receptacles into the bottles.

9. (a) The licensee shall provide in the place set apart for the cleaning of bottles three sets of necessary cleaners having a smooth and impervious surface, by which also provide in each place a sufficient number of racks of suitable design for the stacking of the washed bottles.

(b) All empty bottles shall be first inspected to see if they are clean and then they shall be left for at least half an hour after which they shall be allowed to stand in the air before they shall then be transferred to the second set of racks where they shall be well brushed both inside and outside. They shall then be transferred to the third set of racks where they shall remain covered or bottled water. After the final washing they shall be dried in the sun or by using clean white cloths on the inside provided for the purpose. No bottle shall be charged until it is completely dry.

(c) The water in the cleaning racks or receptacles shall be changed as often as may be necessary and in that case as every 14 days.

(d) The licensee shall, when required to do so, furnish all information for the cleaning of bottles as may be provided by the Commission.

10. The water used in the preparation of syrups, etc., shall be made of distillation, glass, enamel or such other materials as may be approved by the Commission.

12. The literature that moves all applications must be the washing of bottles, production of water and drainage of sewage to be consistent in all there is a clear and necessary emphasis and in good order and efficient action.

14. He shall not permit or suffer to be used any barrels, casks, kegs, tubs, or other receptacles for the collection of water or preparation of spring.

12. He shall provide for the use of guests changing the bottles a sufficient number of free meals of such design as may be suggested by the ^{Chairman}~~President~~. No person shall charge bottles without securing such meals.

14. We shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all work appliances and means as the Chairman may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing any injury to work persons employed therein.

18. He shall not permit any person to apply to or upon such premises except in such compliance as may be required for such purpose.

25. The shall not, prevent any stated ~~action~~ ~~involvement~~ in such premises to be shared with his wife but being with of them.

(F) The larvae shall be stored within the sealed water-tightness jar continuously slowly with it.

16. No person shall receive any pension or any allowance or gratuity from the Government in such position or be employed in or paid in the service of the Government in such position.

36. The licensee shall abstain from any and all business on the premises of any business located in his home or in the home of any of the persons employed or residing in such business and be absent and any articles made or kept therein or contact his business with any the written permission of the Chairman.

58. We dog shall be punished by you, asked, we're sorry.

OF FIRE PROTECTION—STORAGE OF TIMBER, FUEL, ETC.

Municipality
Board

Register No.

License No.

License under section 100 and schedule 7 (a) of the Fire Act, 1906, for premises used for,*

(Name) of street number having paid into the office of the Municipal Council a fee of Rs. by number No. dated is hereby licensed to use premises (description, door or survey number, etc.) in ward within the limits of the city under conditions stated on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March 192

Report

(Chairman
President)

* Does cover whether selling or storing timber, hay, straw, fuel, and other goods, and whether selling timber or storing it for sale

(Enures.)

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The licensee shall cause the premises to be thoroughly cleaned at once on any day he may require and to keep them in every week and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse thereon.

2. He shall cause every such house of suitable and lighting which may be provided upon or in connection with any building on such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient service.

3. He shall cause every part of the building on such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair.

4. He shall cause every drain or sewer of drainage pipe or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient service.

5. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used as any time for the storage of human refuse.

6. He shall not cause or suffer any timber (or firewood) to be stacked on such premises to a greater height than 30 feet if it is in open space, or to a greater height than 20 feet if it is in a building.

7. He shall not cause or suffer any timber (or firewood) to be stacked on such premises within a distance of 20 feet from a street except with the special permission of the Chairman.

8. He shall not cause or suffer any hay or straw to be stacked or heaped on the said premises to a greater height than 20 feet. It shall have a clear space of passage of not less than 2 feet in width round each stack or heap.

9. He shall not at any time store on such premises a larger quantity of such articles than is permitted in the by-laws.

10. He shall not cause or suffer any fire to be lighted on such premises. He shall not use or suffer to be used any naked light on such premises or shall be guilty of any smoking therein.

11. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient supply of water and suitable means and appliances to maintain any outbreak of fire.

12. He shall be liable to the Chairman President a written notice indicating that the purpose for which such premises have been used, or the manner in which the same are being used, or is likely to be used, may cause, or may be dangerous to persons or property in the neighbourhood, he shall forthwith comply with any requisitions made in such notice and shall cause the purpose of such premises to be the purpose intended at such notice or part thereof from such premises.

55. TRADE CONTROL—BUDOWNS—GRAINS AND JAGGERY.

Register No.

Municipality.

License No.

*License under section 240 and Schedule V (a) of the Madras District
Municipalities Act, 1920, for premises used for**

(Name) of street having paid into the office of
the Municipal Council a fee of Rupees by receipt
No. dated is hereby licensed to use premises
(description, door number, etc.) in street
within the limits of the Municipality for* under
conditions noted on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st
March 1921.

Rupees

Chattam.

* Here enter whether selling grain or jaggery wholesale or for storing grain or jaggery
for the wholesale trade.

(Notes.)

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The licensee shall cause the premises to be thoroughly cleaned up often as may be necessary and at least once in every six months and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse thereon.
2. He shall secure every part of the flooring upon the said premises to be kept in all times in good order and repair.
3. He shall secure every means of ventilation and lighting which may be provided upon or in connection with every building upon the said premises to be maintained in all times in good order and efficient condition.
4. He shall secure every drain or sewage of drainage upon or in connection with the said premises to be maintained in all times in good order and efficient condition.
5. He shall secure every part of the external surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon the said premises to be kept repainted at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Chairman.
6. He shall provide suitable means of inspection in such premises for the deposit of all refuse matter and such receptacles shall be kept in good order and in every 24 hours.
7. He shall at all times take suitable steps to keep such premises free from rats and other vermin by keeping, trapping or dispatching away from the said premises any such rats.
8. He shall take all steps to be taken all possible precautions to prevent all articles from being taken into such premises or being taken out or removed from such premises.
9. He shall at all times employ by the Chairman, when any articles in such premises to be stored or exposed in the street in the manner may direct.
10. He shall not allow or permit for sale any deteriorated articles for human consumption and shall remove and destroy such articles or damaged articles from those which are stored, as may be required by the Chairman.
11. He shall not permit or allow any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.
12. He shall not permit anything from an open well, or any latrine, or dangerous structure in such premises to be employed in or used in the carrying on of such

20. TRADE CONTROL—ONIONS AND CONDIMENTS.

Engineer No.
License No.

Residence
Board.

License under section 210 and Schedule 7 (a) of the Malaya
District Regulations, 1910, for premises used for *

(Name) of street having paid into the office of the
Municipal Council a fee of Rs. 100/- by receipt
No. dated is hereby licensed to use premises
(Description, date or survey number, etc.) in
within the limits of municipality for * under conditions noted on the back
hereof during the calendar year ending 31st March 1924.

Expiry

Objections
Formulas

* Does not include for the storing and packing of onions and garlic and for the
storing, packing and distribution of condiments.

[Reverse.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The licensee shall clean the premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and as soon as to keep the house and shall prevent any accumulation of dirt or refuse thereon.
2. He shall secure every part of the licensed portion of the said land and walls of every building upon such premises to be not less than six feet high in every year in the month of April and October or once after if as required by the Council.
3. He shall secure the storing of such produce to be maintained at all times in good order and shall cause every store or means of storage upon the premises to be maintained with such produce to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient use.
4. He shall secure every such means of ventilation and lighting which may be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient use.
5. He shall secure the toilet, galleys and washrooms attached to such premises to be thoroughly cleaned and repaired to the extent to which may be necessary or otherwise required by the Council.
6. He shall secure that in this house all produce, delivered or damaged articles in such premises to be removed from those which are sold and shall cause such produce, deteriorated or damaged articles to be removed and destroyed in such manner as the Council may direct.
7. He shall not at any time in such premises sell or expose for sale or present or offer to be sold or exposed for sale, any produce, deteriorated or damaged articles.
8. He shall provide in such premises suitable means for the deposit of all refuse matter and such receptacles shall be emptied as often as may be necessary and at least once in every six days. Such refuse matter shall be removed and disposed of in a manner approved by the Council.
9. He shall not employ or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.
10. He shall not employ or suffer any part of such premises except in such receptacles as given or approved for such purposes.
11. He shall not employ any person suffering from an open sore or any infectious or dangerous disease to work in such premises or be employed in or about the premises or at such business in such premises.

48. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—PREPARING DYES.

Engineer No.

Municipality

License No.

*Issued under section 540 and Schedule F (g) of the Matrua District
Municipalities Act F of 1920 for premises used for preparing
or manufacturing dyes*

(Name) of street having paid into the office of the
Municipal Council a fee of Rupees by receipt
No. , dated , is hereby licensed to use premises
(Description, door number, etc.) in street
within the limits of Municipality for preparing, or manufacturing
dyes under conditions stated on the back hereof during the official year ending
31st March 192 .

Rupees

Chakras.

[Returns.]

CONTINUATION OF LICENSE.

1. The licensee shall cause all materials which have been received upon the premises and which are not required for immediate use to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of noxious or offensive effluvia therefrom.
2. He shall cause to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient condition all such works and appliances provided for producing between all gas, vapour, fumes or dust emitted during any such process either from any engine or apparatus used in the course of any such work, tank, vat, bin, trough or other receptacle upon such premises.
3. He shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleaned as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of dirt or refuse thereon.
4. He shall cause every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair as to prevent the absorption of any liquid dirt or refuse or any noxious or offensive matter which may fall or be deposited thereon.
5. He shall cause the drying ground and all the ground surface of such premises to be kept exposed and free from refuse or impurities so as to prevent any accumulation of liquid dirt or refuse thereon.
6. He shall cause every ditch or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient condition. No collected refuse shall be left in a public drain without the permission of the Chairman but otherwise shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Chairman.
7. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be kept in good order and efficient condition.
8. He shall cause all refuse or other matter which may have fallen or been deposited upon any part of such premises to be collected and deposited in suitable receptacles or places in the neighbourhood of the Councilhouse. All such refuse shall be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours and shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Chairman.
9. He shall cause every means of ventilation and lighting to be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient condition.
10. He shall not permit any part of the building to be used at any time for the purpose of human habitation.

41. INDUSTRIAL CONTROL—GILDING AND CARPETS.

Register No. _____ Municipality _____
 License No. _____ District _____

License under section 100 and schedule 100 of the Maltese License
 Regulations, 1923, for premises used for *

(Name) _____ of _____ having paid into the office of the
 Town Clerk _____ a fine of _____ by
 receipt No. _____ dated _____ is hereby licensed to use
 premises (description, date or survey number, etc.) in _____
 within the limits of _____ Municipality _____ for _____
 conditions stated on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March
 1934 _____

Signature _____
 Chairman
 Municipal Council

* Does any gilding or electroplating or manufacturing occupy.

[Revised.]

CONSIDERATIONS FOR LICENSE.

1. The licensee shall cause the premises to be thoroughly cleaned so as to remove any dirt or filth and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of dirt or refuse thereon.
2. He shall cause all refuse or refuse matter which may have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of such premises to be collected and placed in suitable receptacles or in the collection of the _____ Council. All such refuse shall be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours and shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the _____ Council.
3. He shall cause every portion of such premises to be kept in good order and in a clean state with such premises to be maintained in all cases in good order and in a clean state to the extent of his means of all gas, vapour, fumes and dust produced in such premises.
4. He shall cause to be maintained at all times in good order and in a clean state all such drains and appliances provided for removing or carrying off gas, vapour, fumes and dust and shall keep any such drains or other parts in the premises repaired and in good order and shall at any receptacle upon such premises or from any means whatever connected with the premises.
5. No litter or refuse shall be allowed for such premises employed in such premises and the licensee shall not employ in such premises a greater number of persons than is permitted under the conditions prescribed.
6. The licensee shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be kept in good order and in a clean state in every year in the month of April and October or more often as is required by the _____ Council.
7. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained in all cases in good order and in a clean state.
8. He shall at all times keep and cause to be maintained in good order and in a clean state all such drains and appliances provided for removing or carrying off gas, vapour, fumes and dust, and shall at any receptacle upon such premises or from any means whatever connected with the premises.
9. He shall not permit any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.
10. He shall not permit any person or persons to be employed in or about the premises or in the carrying on of such business.

59. ANIMAL CONTROL—SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS.

Register No. _____ Municipality
Licence No. _____ Board

*Licence under section 59 of the Municipalities Act, 1920, for premises used for** *Board Municipality*

(Name) _____ of _____ having paid into the office of the _____ a fee of Rspees _____ by receipt No. _____, dated _____, is hereby licensed to use premises (description, door or survey number, etc.) in _____ within the limits of _____ Municipality Board _____ under conditions noted on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March 192 ____.

Expire _____ Chairman _____ President _____

* For any other slaughtering animals or for skinning or tanning by handwork.

[Revised.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1. Every private slaughter-house shall, without notice, be open to inspection by the Officer in any time by day or night when the slaughtering is being carried on.

2. The licensee shall cause the floor of every such slaughter-house to be paved with granite or such other impervious material as may be approved by the Officer. The floor shall be sufficiently smooth and shall be sloped towards an impervious concrete drain flowing up into a masonry drain situated outside the slaughter-house; such drains shall be completely supplied and covered at least once in every 24 hours.

3. No stall, room, every means of ventilation and lighting which may be provided open or in connection with such private slaughter-house to be constructed or all class in good order and efficient order.

4. No stall, room, every drain or means of drainage open or in connection with such slaughter-house to be constructed or all class in good order and efficient order.

5. No stall, room, every part of the walls and every part of the floor or pavement of such slaughter-house to be constructed or all class in good order and efficient order; such drains shall be completely supplied and covered at least once in every 24 hours.

6. No stall, room, every part of the walls and every part of the floor or pavement of such slaughter-house to be constructed or all class in good order and efficient order; such drains shall be completely supplied and covered at least once in every 24 hours.

7. No stall, room, every part of the walls and every part of the floor or pavement of such slaughter-house to be constructed or all class in good order and efficient order; such drains shall be completely supplied and covered at least once in every 24 hours.

8. No stall, room, every part of the walls and every part of the floor or pavement of such slaughter-house to be constructed or all class in good order and efficient order; such drains shall be completely supplied and covered at least once in every 24 hours.

9. No stall, room, every part of the walls and every part of the floor or pavement of such slaughter-house to be constructed or all class in good order and efficient order; such drains shall be completely supplied and covered at least once in every 24 hours.

10. No stall, room, every part of the walls and every part of the floor or pavement of such slaughter-house to be constructed or all class in good order and efficient order; such drains shall be completely supplied and covered at least once in every 24 hours.

11. No stall, room, every part of the walls and every part of the floor or pavement of such slaughter-house to be constructed or all class in good order and efficient order; such drains shall be completely supplied and covered at least once in every 24 hours.

12. No stall, room, every part of the walls and every part of the floor or pavement of such slaughter-house to be constructed or all class in good order and efficient order; such drains shall be completely supplied and covered at least once in every 24 hours.

13. No stall, room, every part of the walls and every part of the floor or pavement of such slaughter-house to be constructed or all class in good order and efficient order; such drains shall be completely supplied and covered at least once in every 24 hours.

14. No stall, room, every part of the walls and every part of the floor or pavement of such slaughter-house to be constructed or all class in good order and efficient order; such drains shall be completely supplied and covered at least once in every 24 hours.

15. No stall, room, every part of the walls and every part of the floor or pavement of such slaughter-house to be constructed or all class in good order and efficient order; such drains shall be completely supplied and covered at least once in every 24 hours.

14. He shall prevent the slaughtering of animals in slaughter-houses only slaughter houses may, from time to time, be permitted by the President.

15. No animals intended to be slaughtered in any private slaughter house shall be kept dependent within the slaughter-house but they shall be confined for purposes of inspection at such time and place as may be appointed by the District Officer and no animal shall be slaughtered until it has been inspected and passed by an officer appointed by the President in this behalf.

16. The Inspecting Officer may reject any stock which on any reason may appear to him unfit for slaughter for human consumption. The owner of an animal so rejected shall cause it to be humanely returned but any such animal if found to be infested with infectious or contagious diseases shall be seized and destroyed and if found to be such measure as is necessary to being used for the benefit of the public.

17. No dying or dead animal shall be admitted into any private slaughter-house.

18. Animals which may have met with an accident including those with the horns which are exempted from the above paragraph only on condition that they are brought to the slaughter-house immediately after the accident.

19. Every person employed in the slaughtering of animals in any private slaughter-house shall on each butchering and every time and shall always keep up-to-date of all employees and otherwise take such measures as may be requisite to secure the salubrity of his place or premises as practicable.

20. All carcasses and meat bones in private slaughter-houses shall be covered to prevent covered water or to be made up again for the purpose as so covered the meat from public view and to completely prevent them from being sold from such carts or bullocks with all things to be kept in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair.

21. No sale of meat shall be permitted in any private slaughter-house but offal and skins may be sold in whole pieces as may be assigned license for such purposes and no such license may be permitted by the President.

22. Meat, carcasses and other offal shall be covered from each slaughter-house within three hours after the completion of daily slaughtering and dressing.

23. The accumulation or piling up of carcasses is strictly forbidden.

24. No horse or any animal suffering from an open sore or any lameness, infirmity or contagious disease shall be permitted to enter or be employed in or about the premises of any slaughter or meat-house.

25. No dog shall be permitted in any private slaughter-house, any dog found therein shall be dealt with as a stray dog.

45. FOOD CONTROL—DAIRIES.

WanGZhangYv.

Variable Size

Figure 10.15

House under section 158 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, (a) or (b) for?

(Name) _____ having paid into the office of the
Municipal Council a fee of Rs. _____ by receipt No. _____ dated
_____, is hereby licensed * _____ under conditions noted on the back
hereof during the official year ending 31st March 1901.

Results

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(ii) for long premises (descriptions, date leaving number, etc.) is about seven additional boxes for the sale of milk in dairy position.

1186

DETERMINATION OF CATIONS.

1. The lessee shall obtain the flooring of every building and for the premises, stairs or sets of stairs or other portions in its part or various walls (passages and doors) to the satisfaction of the Chairman and shall cause the same to be constructed or repaired in the manner he may require.
2. The shall upon every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.
3. He shall cause every house of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.
4. He shall cause every part of the interior surface of the walls and ceiling of every building on such premises to be painted or to have been painted every year in the month of April or thereabouts or when it is required by the Chairman.
5. He shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in the premises.
6. He shall cause the premises to be thoroughly washed and cleaned at least once in every 24 hours.
7. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient number of common shelves or bookshelves for keeping such vessels and articles and shall cause such vessels, articles or bookshelves to be situated in such premises in every room; he shall not at any time keep such vessels on the ground.
8. He shall, in the course of his business, once a year, or twice if necessary, send, or send or have sent, or have sent by the Chairman all such vessels which he keeps in such premises to be examined by the Chairman and he shall not be held for any other purpose than that for which they are properly intended.
9. Every vessel used for keeping or storing such stuff to be provided with a tight-fitting cover.
10. The lessee shall cause every vessel or vessel used for containing or measuring anything upon such premises, to be fitted with locking water and thoroughly cleaned, and he shall cause such vessels, articles, tubs and other loading such stuff or other purposes, to be thoroughly cleaned.
11. He shall not deposit or keep any of his stuff—
- (a) in any room or place where it would be liable to become heated or surrounded by flames or fire or by any substance, vapours or other bodies of any nature or kind; or
 - (b) in any room where it is liable to be at all times; or
 - (c) in any room where it may catch fire; or
 - (d) in any room or building communicating directly by door, window or otherwise with any room used as a sleeping room or in which there may be any person sleeping from any cause; or
 - (e) in any room or building of which any part has been used for any purpose other than for any such deposit and may be and may have properly described; or
 - (f) in any room or building or part of a building in which there may be any direct light or any draft or which opens on to a gallery or into which a lateral communication directly.
12. He shall take all necessary and proper precautions in connection with the articles, things and all products of the mill, and endeavor to prevent any infection or contamination or any infection of such stuff.
13. He shall cause to be properly, fitting, maintaining or sending in the premises, with or without any article or stuff, and shall cause to be properly fitting or sending in such stuff, in connection with any person or persons who may be carrying disease, infection or other such disease with the written permission of the Chairman. In the execution of any business which the written permission of the Chairman.

14. He shall not keep, sell, for sale or exchange or give any such work to be placed in any vessel, manuscript or document, which is not first properly sealed.

15. He shall not without the written permission of the Chairman sell or cause to be sold or let or cause to be used the work of such persons of any nation or such animal skins as he is entitled to if such animal skins have any designs or markings thereon or if the skins or animal skins are capable of being used as a part of any such animal skins or are in any way in an animal skin condition. The fact that such animal is in such a condition shall be borne in mind by the Chairman.

16. He shall not take any material articles through any part of the duty or into any shop or office or any premises used in connection therewith.

17. He shall not deliver any work to be deposited in any vessel but all vessels containing such work shall be provided with proper sealing devices.

18. He shall not retail work to his customers by displaying his hands into the vessel containing the same but every such vessel shall be provided with a device having a handle of suitable length.

19. He shall not give or cause to be given any work or any specimens, skeletons or skeletons of animals, birds, plants, etc. or otherwise in such in the preparation, sale or distribution of work to any person.

43. TRADE CONTROL—MARKETS—PRIVATE

Diameter 50.

Figure 5a

Enacted under section 312 of the Madras Devotat Wengalalas Act,
1938, for a general market.

(Name)	of	street	having	paid	into	the	office
		volumes					

by receipt No. _____, dated _____, to Sambo _____

Desired to spot or confirm to use, a private market in promiss (description,

used as survey No., etc., in] ^{Survey} ^{Billings} within the limits of
Residentially under conditions stated on the back hereof. (See page 10)

ending 31st March 1992 .

Regime 1

[Figure 1]

CORRECTIONS BY ELLERRE

1. Every private market shall remain within its open to inspection by the Chairman of the Board of the Exchange at any time by day or night when such market is being used.

At all times in good order and repair.

2. (x) He shall cause every drain or means of discharge which may be provided upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficiency.

(8) We shall store every receipt which may be obtained in such premises to be kept in good order and manner and shall cause the same to be supplied as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours.

4. The school cannot carry out its functions and teaching which may be provided upon its premises with any passages, stairs and other buildings in such positions to be maintained in all times in good order and efficient condition.

5. The shaft travels in such position a sufficient seal against water.

† We need provide publicly named companies for the deposit of all reform legislation and such legislation shall be assigned a number.

be removed and changed at his instance approved by the $\frac{\text{Chairman}}{\text{President}}$.

* It shall mean every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building or such premises to be kept free and clear of the accumulation of any material or substance which may be a fire hazard.

Printed at the Government Printing Office, Ottawa, Canada.

12- The skillful use of words or action may be provided in such a manner as to be kept as all of them can be given 21 hours.

13. We shall, when required by the Council, as to the manner, mode, and extent of the

13. We shall not permit any articles to be published or discussed that contain

15. No work at all shall take outside steps to keep every building in such premises free from dirt and other refuse.

any part of such premises for purposes of human consumption. All required, fabricated or changed articles shall be replaced if the articles which are replaced shall be removed and destroyed in such manner as to prevent their reuse.

18. He shall not permit the use of any naked light, nor shall he permit any fire to be lighted in any building to be used in any way.

10. He may be very much suffering from an operation of his influence, independent of any business in such connection, to the amount of \$100,000.

24. Making staff be punctual in our public meeting.

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47. ANIMAL CONTROL—BUTCHER.

Register No.

Municipality.

Licence No.

Issued under section 209 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, for carrying on the trade of butcher, fishmonger and poultry.

(Name) of (name) having paid into the office of the Municipal Council a fee of Rs. by receipt No. dated (date) butcher (trade of) fishmonger (trade of) poultry (place) (street)

within the limits of the Municipality under conditions stated on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March 1930.

Signatures

Chairman.

[Seal.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1. The licensee shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in the premises and shall serve the same to be thoroughly washed and cleaned every day and once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of dirt or refuse therein.
2. He shall provide suitable covered receptacles for such purposes for the deposit of all refuse or other such receptacles shall be supplied not less than once in every 24 hours.
3. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with every building in such premises and shall ensure the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient state.
4. He shall ensure the flooring of every building in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the Chairman and shall ensure the same to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.
5. He shall ensure every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient state.
6. He shall ensure every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be kept clean and washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or once if not if so required.
7. He shall provide in any premises used for the sale of fish a sufficient number of ice boxes and drains for wrapping such fish. He shall not permit such fish at any time, to be suspended by ropes or other similar materials.
8. No wooden material shall be used for the wrapping of fish and no such material shall be used for the sale of fish or fish. Such wrapping of fish and all such materials shall be kept at all times in a clean condition and in good order and repair.
9. The licensee shall not at any time sell or expose for sale in such premises any meat or fish which is diseased or rotten. (Disposal of meat and fish in the process of killing shall be deemed to be exempt.)
10. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used for purposes of house building or for the building of animals.
11. He shall not permit any person to open or use upon such premises except in such circumstances or places as are provided for the purpose.
12. No liquor or any person suffering from any open sore or any infectious, infectious or contagious disease shall carry on such business or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such business in such premises.
13. No dog shall be permitted in any premises in which a butcher, fishmonger or poultryman carries on his business.

MR. VITAL STATISTICS—GRAVE-DIGGER.

Register No. _____ Municipality.
 License No. _____

*Licensed under section 285 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1900,
 for a grave digger*

(Name) _____ of _____ street having paid into the
 office of the Municipal Council a fee of Rs. _____ by receipt
 No. _____ dated _____, is hereby licensed to discharge the office
 of a grave digger or other attendant at the aforementioned public place for the
 disposal of the dead between the hours _____ a.m. to _____ p.m., under condi-
 tions noted on the back hereof during the official year ending 31st March
 190 _____

Public place for the disposal of the dead.

(1)

(2)

(3) Etc.

Expos

Chairman,

[Seal]

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The holder of every license shall digger or other attendant at a public place for the disposal of the dead shall be available to the public on the burial or burning ground or grounds to which he is attached during the hours stated in his license.

2. The licensee shall carry out all duties lawfully imposed of him there to such an extension of burial and burning.

3. He shall not accept, or be a party to, any infringement of the rules laid down by section 284 of the Madras District Municipalities Act or of any by laws issued under section 286 (2) (c) of the said Act so far as they affect his duties as a grave digger.

4. He shall not demand or attempt to receive any higher fee than Rs. _____ for each burial or burning.

5. He shall, when required by the Chairman, furnish particulars of all burials or burnings conducted by him in the burial or burning ground or grounds to which he is attached.

NOTE.—The licensee is prohibited or restricted in any way by the provisions of the

N. LAND CONTROL—EXCAVATION.

Register No. _____ Municipality.
 License No. _____
 Given under section 362 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919,
 for the excavation of stone, earth, wood or other material.
 (Name) of _____ having paid into the office of the Municipal
 Council a fee of Rs. _____ by receipt No. _____ dated _____
 is hereby licensed to excavate _____
 (stone) _____ from (description of locality,
 door or survey No., etc.) in _____
 (street) _____ within the limits of the Municipality under
 conditions stated on the back hereof during the period (No. of days) ending _____
 Expires _____ Chairman.

[Seal]

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The excavator shall, without the special permission of the Chairman, be liable within 30 days of any meeting or proposed building.
2. Excavations shall be made only in such location as may be specified in the license and only during such hours as may be fixed by the Chairman.
3. The license shall, when called upon by the Chairman, be up and running and shall have been made by the holder and not be made by the Chairman.

INDEX.

Subject.	Statistics of the						Page of
	District Municipalities Act.		Local Boards Act.				
	By-law.	Licenses.	By-law.	Licenses.	By-law.	Licenses.	
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(b) Lignite.	200 (14)	—	202 (14)	—	11	—	—
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(1) Sewer—							
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(c) Water-supply and drainage.	200 (15) (4)	—	—	—	3	—	—
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(e) Trench, well, road, etc.	200 (15) (4)	—	200 (15) (4)	—	3	—	—
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(b) Township drainage.	200 (15)	—	200 (15)	—	10	—	—
(c) Drainage.	200 (15)	—	200 (15)	—	10	—	—
(d) Public building.	200 (15)	—	200 (15)	—	10	—	—
(e) Trench, well, road, etc.	200 (15) (4)	—	200 (15) (4)	—	10	—	—
(f) Trench, well, road, etc.	200 (15) (4)	—	200 (15) (4)	—	10	—	—
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(a) Sewerage.	200 (15) (4)	—	200 (15) (4)	—	10	—	—
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(d) Trench, well, road, etc.	200 (15) (4)	—	200 (15) (4)	—	10	—	—
(e) Sewerage.	200 (15)	—	200 (15)	—	10	—	—
(f) Drainage.	200 (15)	—	200 (15)	—	10	—	—
(g) Public building.	200 (15)	—	200 (15)	—	10	—	—
(h) Trench, well, road, etc.	200 (15) (4)	—	200 (15) (4)	—	10	—	—
(i) Sewerage.	200 (15)	—	200 (15)	—	10	—	—
(j) Drainage.	200 (15)	—	200 (15)	—	10	—	—
(k) Public building.	200 (15)	—	200 (15)	—	10	—	—
(l) Trench, well, road, etc.	200 (15) (4)	—	200 (15) (4)	—	10	—	—
(m) Sewerage.	200 (15)	—	200 (15)	—	10	—	—
(n) Drainage.	200 (15)	—	200 (15)	—	10	—	—
(o) Public building.	200 (15)	—	200 (15)	—	10	—	—
(p) Trench, well, road, etc.	200 (15) (4)	—	200 (15) (4)	—	10	—	—
(q) Sewerage.	200 (15)	—	200 (15)	—	10	—	—
(r) Drainage.	200 (15)	—	200 (15)	—	10	—	—
(s) Public building.	200 (15)	—	200 (15)	—	10	—	—
(t) Trench, well, road, etc.	200 (15) (4)	—	200 (15) (4)	—	10	—	—
(u) Sewerage.	200 (15)	—	200 (15)	—	10	—	—
(v) Drainage.	200 (15)	—	200 (15)	—	10	—	—
(w) Public building.	200 (15)	—	200 (15)	—	10	—	—
(x) Trench, well, road, etc.	200 (15) (4)	—	200 (15) (4)	—	10	—	—
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(h) Erection	200 (17), 200 and Sub. V (5)	242	200 (17), 190 and Sub. V (5)	100	40	81
(i) Erection	200 (17), 200 and Sub. V (5)	242	200 (17), 190 and Sub. V (5)	100	40	81
(j) Erection	200 (17), 200 and Sub. V (5)	242	200 (17), 190 and Sub. V (5)	100	40	81
(k) Erection	200 (17), 200 and Sub. V (5)	242	200 (17), 190 and Sub. V (5)	100	40	81
(l) Erection	200 (17), 200 and Sub. V (5)	242	200 (17), 190 and Sub. V (5)	100	40	81
(m) Erection	200 (17), 200 and Sub. V (5)	242	200 (17), 190 and Sub. V (5)	100	40	81
(n) Erection	200 (17), 200 and Sub. V (5)	242	200 (17), 190 and Sub. V (5)	100	40	81
(o) Erection	200 (17), 200 and Sub. V (5)	242	200 (17), 190 and Sub. V (5)	100	40	81
(p) Erection	200 (17), 200 and Sub. V (5)	242	200 (17), 190 and Sub. V (5)	100	40	81
(q) Erection	200 (17), 200 and Sub. V (5)	242	200 (17), 190 and Sub. V (5)	100	40	81
(r) Erection	200 (17), 200 and Sub. V (5)	242	200 (17), 190 and Sub. V (5)	100	40	81
(s) Erection	200 (17), 200 and Sub. V (5)	242	200 (17), 190 and Sub. V (5)	100	40	81
(t) Erection	200 (17), 200 and Sub. V (5)	242	200 (17), 190 and Sub. V (5)	100	40	81
(u) Erection	200 (17), 200 and Sub. V (5)	242	200 (17), 190 and Sub. V (5)	100	40	81
(v) Erection	200 (17), 200 and Sub. V (5)	242	200 (17), 190 and Sub. V (5)	100	40	81
(w) Erection	200 (17), 200 and Sub. V (5)	242	200 (17), 190 and Sub. V (5)	100	40	81
(x) Erection	200 (17), 200 and Sub. V (5)	242	200 (17), 190 and Sub. V (5)	100	40	81
(y) Erection	200 (17), 200 and Sub. V (5)	242	200 (17), 190 and Sub. V (5)	100	40	81
(z) Erection	200 (17), 200 and Sub. V (5)	242	200 (17), 190 and Sub. V (5)	100	40	81

Subject.	Section of the				Page of	
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(5) Mailing time ..	308 (1), 140 and Sub. V	342	322 (1), 140 and Sub. V	143	35	36
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(8) Mailing or sending with labels or other ..	308 (1), 140 and Sub. V	342	322 (1), 140 and Sub. V	143	35	36
(9) Mailing or sending with labels ..	308 (1), 140 and Sub. V	342	322 (1), 140 and Sub. V	143	35	36
(10) Mailing or sending with labels, etc. ..	308 (1), 140 and Sub. V	342	322 (1), 140 and Sub. V	143	35	36
(11) Mailing or sending with labels, etc. ..	308 (1), 140 and Sub. V	342	322 (1), 140 and Sub. V	143	35	36
(12) Mailing or sending with labels, etc. ..	308 (1), 140 and Sub. V	342	322 (1), 140 and Sub. V	143	35	36
(13) Mailing or sending with labels, etc. ..	308 (1), 140 and Sub. V	342	322 (1), 140 and Sub. V	143	35	36
(14) Mailing or sending with labels, etc. ..	308 (1), 140 and Sub. V	342	322 (1), 140 and Sub. V	143	35	36
(15) Mailing or sending with labels, etc. ..	308 (1), 140 and Sub. V	342	322 (1), 140 and Sub. V	143	35	36
(16) Mailing or sending with labels, etc. ..	308 (1), 140 and Sub. V	342	322 (1), 140 and Sub. V	143	35	36
(17) Mailing or sending with labels, etc. ..	308 (1), 140 and Sub. V	342	322 (1), 140 and Sub. V	143	35	36
(18) Mailing or sending with labels, etc. ..	308 (1), 140 and Sub. V	342	322 (1), 140 and Sub. V	143	35	36
(19) Mailing or sending with labels, etc. ..	308 (1), 140 and Sub. V	342	322 (1), 140 and Sub. V	143	35	36
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A. Y. G. CAMPBELL,
Acting Secretary to Government.



Published by Hofbörje.

Fig. 4.1

MADRID, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27, 1902. [Page, 2 column.]

Part 3-B.—Educational

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[illegible]

Barreille1891—
High school and Scholastic Examination, both Certificate passed and held, both at Teachers' Certificate
accepted by Inspector of Schools, etc., during 1891, Feb., 1891 and during 1891, January 1891—Certificate
awarded.

LAW DEPARTMENT.
(Education.)

BENJAMIN A. CECILIA

Part II, Europe, February 19, 1923.

In the notification, dated the 16 January 1972 published at pages 64-65 of Part I D of the *Part II (Foreign Gazette)*, dated the 16 January 1972, relating to the acquisition of land proposed for the Sri Muthaiah College, Chidambaram, in the figure 671 in the column 'area' against 'unmachined' column, columns, say No. 777 relative 771.

THE EFFECT OF PRACTICE ON THE COORDINATION OF THE TWO HANDS

Fort St. George, February 11, 1938.

No. 74.—Under section 2 of the Indian Elementary Education Act, 1909, the Honoured F. S. M. Elwyer has been elected by the Wesleyan Mission to be a member of the District Education Council, Chingliyat, viz the Reverend J. F. Shrimpton, resigned.

No. 16.—Under section 6 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1939, the Reverend J. K. Farnier has been elected by the Anaimalai Arum Muttu to be a member of the District Educational Council, Coimbatore, now the Reverend M. J. Soudley, resigned.

No. 28.—Under section 4 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1910, M. H. A. Balakrishna Murthy Aiyangar has been elected by the Department Classes Muziris, Nanguneri, to be a member of the District Educational Council, North Kanara, see H. U. 3p. M. S. Kothari was Aiyangar, resigned.

Pub. St. Serv., February 25, 1923.

No. 37.—The Reverend O. J. Peckol, a. z., has resigned his Ordinary Fellowship of the Hudson University with effect from the 10th January 1916, under the Indian Ordinance No. 1892 (VIII of 1904), section 11, sub-section (1).

No. 74.—Under the Indian Universities Act, 1904, section 10, the Chancellor of the University of Madras is pleased to re-appoint the following gentlemen to be an Ordinary Fellow of the Madras University:—

M.B.B. Ran Bahadur Kishore Dasgupta, M.Sc. Assoged, W.A.

W. E. MOORE

Active Reading is Guaranteed.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

GOVERNMENT REANIMATIONS.

TRAINING-SCHOOL LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, MARCH 1939

References

The following ladies and gentlemen have been appointed as Chief Superintendents of the Institution-based Leaving Certificate Examination to be held in March 1978:-

[illegible]

Notes.—Certificate of R. S. and's Trading Subject for Williams, Mississippi, dated at Oxford, Ms., 11.

Wang.—Graduate of South Memorial Training School for Nurses, Chicago, class of 1914. Order No. 61.

Centre.	Name of establishment.	Chief Superintendent.
Yallahs	46. Union Mission Training School, Yallahs ..	Correspondent.
Barbados	47. Government Training School, Barbados ..	Headmaster.
Arad	48. Do. ..	Do.
	49. Government All-Davilla Training School, Arad ..	Do.
	50. Government Training School for Nurses, Trinidad ..	Do.
	51. Government Mahomedan Training School, Bona ..	Do.
Madras	52. Presidency Training School for Midwives, Egmore ..	Superintendent.
	53. Government Secondary and Training School for Nurses, Triplicane ..	Do.
	54. U.F.M. Training School, Koyamkulam ..	Superintendent.
	55. Government Robert Training School for Mahomedan Midwives, Koyamkulam ..	Headmaster.
Calcutta	56. Teachers' College, Calcutta (for Secondary grade only) ..	Headmaster.
Chingapet	57. Government Training School, Chingapet ..	Headmaster.
Chingapet	58. Government Training School for Nurses, Chingapet ..	Headmaster.
Trinidad	59. N. C. Training School, Trinidad ..	Correspondent.
Trinidad	60. Government Higher Elementary Training School, Trinidad ..	Headmaster.
Calcutta	61. Government Training School, Calcutta ..	Do.
Calcutta	62. Government Training School for Nurses, Calcutta ..	Headmaster.
Calcutta	63. Government Training School, Calcutta ..	Do.
Calcutta	64. Government Training School, Calcutta ..	Do.
Calcutta	65. Government Training School, Calcutta ..	Do.
Calcutta	66. Government Training School, Calcutta ..	Do.
Calcutta	67. Government Training School, Calcutta ..	Do.
Calcutta	68. Government Training School, Calcutta ..	Do.
Calcutta	69. Government Training School, Calcutta ..	Do.
Calcutta	70. Government Training School, Calcutta ..	Do.
Calcutta	71. Government Training School, Calcutta ..	Do.
Calcutta	72. Government Training School, Calcutta ..	Do.
Calcutta	73. Government Training School, Calcutta ..	Do.
Calcutta	74. Government Training School, Calcutta ..	Do.
Calcutta	75. Government Training School, Calcutta ..	Do.
Calcutta	76. Government Training School, Calcutta ..	Do.
Calcutta	77. Government Training School, Calcutta ..	Do.
Calcutta	78. Government Training School, Calcutta ..	Do.
Calcutta	79. Government Training School, Calcutta ..	Do.
Calcutta	80. Government Training School, Calcutta ..	Do.
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Calcutta	88. Government Training School, Calcutta ..	Do.
Calcutta	89. Government Training School, Calcutta ..	Do.
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Calcutta	99. Government Training School, Calcutta ..	Do.
Calcutta	100. Government Training School, Calcutta ..	Do.

NOTE.—If the details of a school, whether male or female, should all be their association at one with the same school, it may be a separate centre for instruction and study.

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Establishments,
Madras, 22nd February 1923.

EXAMINATIONS—MARCH AND APRIL 1923.

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES REGARDING HALL TICKETS.

Candidates for the approaching Matriculation, Intermediate, Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science and B.A. Degree examinations who are to be examined at Madras should obtain their hall tickets at the Senate House as at other the dates specified below:—

Examination.	When hall tickets will be issued.
Matriculation Examination	From Monday, 27th March 1923.
Intermediate Examination	Thursday, 11th March 1923.
B.A. Degree Examination	Monday, 26th March 1923.

Candidates from colleges in Madras must obtain their hall tickets only from the Principals of their respective colleges. Heads of such institutions are requested to forward to this office in the case of Matriculation Examination about the 19th March 1923, in the case of the Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science about the 10th idem, and in the case of the B.A. Degree Examination about the 20th idem, a list showing the names of their candidates in full arranged in alphabetical order. In the case of the Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science the list of names should also be arranged separately, first under the different groups, then under languages in Part I & II within the respective groups.

Candidates for all other University examinations to be held at Madras should obtain their hall tickets at the Senate House a week before the commencement of these examinations.

Candidates for examinations who are to be conducted at places other than Madras must obtain their hall tickets from the Chief Superintendents of the respective centres.

If in any centre there are less or more candidates with the same name and initial or initials, they will need to be distinguished by being numbered (1), (2) or (3) as the case may be and will each be supplied with a card of identification from the office of the Registrar which they must produce before the authorities meeting at the centre concerned.

However, certificates of attendance submitted by candidates in connection with University examinations will not be returned to them. Certificates of having passed a qualifying examination will be retained in the office of the Registrar; such certificates may be returned to successful candidates on application.

Communications to the Registrar from candidates requesting information relating to the results of examinations will not receive attention until after the publication of the results in the *Port St. George Gazette*. Scores or failures, however, will be communicated by telegram, if prepaid.

Senate House, 26th February 1923.

NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICES TO CANDIDATES.

The following Regulations (Paragraph XXXI of Volume I of the Calendar, 1922) are published for general information:—

4. Applicants to enter upon the course of study from students who have qualified for a degree in the University must reach the Registrar not later than the 15th June, and from other sources not later than the 30th March: In the case of the latter such applicants must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the applicant is qualified to enter upon the course of study with profit.

5. For students who can devote their whole time to study, the course shall be at the discretion of one academic year; for students who can devote only a part of their time to study, the course shall be at the discretion of three academic years.

6. No student shall be admitted to the examination unless he has attended not less than three-fifths of the lectures and classes provided, and also produces the prescribed certificate.

7. A fee of Rs. 75 shall be paid to the University by each student on admission in the course except in the case of students taking a three years' course who may pay one-third of the fee at the commencement of each academic year.

Course of Study.

The following are the subjects in which tuition will be given:—

- (a) Economic Theory.
- (b) Economic Geography and (c) Economic History.
- (d) (i) Rural Economics with special reference to South India, according to a syllabus.
- (ii) Industrial Organization, with special reference to India, according to a syllabus.
- (e) Currency and Banking with special reference to India.
- (f) International Trade, with special reference to India.
- (g) Applied Economics.
- (h) Special subject: Co-operation with special reference to India.

Classes are held in the Senate House, Madras. These for post-graduate students are at 4-5.30 p.m.

Forms of application for admission to the course can be had from the Professor of Indian Economics.

Applicants who have not qualified for a degree in this University should submit with their applications satisfactory evidence of fitness to enter upon the course of study with profit.

For any further information, application should be made to the Professor of Indian Economics, Senate House, Madras.

I. THE SARKISIA PARVATY PRIZE, 1924.

The prize for the year 1924, which may be in the form of money or books and may amount to about Rs. 400 or more, will be awarded by the Syndicate for the best essay or thesis on any topic connected with the Ancient Indian History by Graduates in Arts of the University of Madras. The Syndicate may grant a part only of the prize for a thesis not deemed worthy of awarding the whole prize, or may choose to award the prize on the ground of merit in the theses submitted. When two or more essays or theses are considered to be of equal merit, the prize will be divided among the authors.

2. All essays or essays should reach the Registrar before the end of February 1925.

3. The essay or thesis should be an original work done by the candidate. The candidate shall indicate by means of foot-note the sources from which his information is taken, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others, the date or dates of his references or theories, and the portion of his thesis which he claims as original. He shall further state whether the research has been conducted independently, under any advice or in connection with others, and in what respects his investigations appear to him to advance the study and knowledge of Ancient Indian History.

4. All essays and theses for University prize shall be forwarded to the Registrar by the prescribed date by registered post. No essay or thesis shall bear upon it the name of the competitor or anything whereby his identity can be ascertained by the persons to whom it is to be submitted for examination. Each essay or thesis for a University prize shall be headed by a motto or a motto-phrase selected by the competitor and shall be accompanied by a sealed cover bearing on the outside the name of the prize and the competitor's motto or motto-phrase and containing his name, designation and address and a signed declaration that the essay or thesis has been prepared solely for the purpose of competing for the prize and has not in any manner been previously published. Essays or theses may be printed, typewritten, lithographed or written (but not in the competitor's own hand).

5. The successful thesis will, under the terms of award of the endorsement, be published by the University, the exact mode of publication being determined by the Syndicate.

II. THE MAHARAJA OF TRIPURAH CHANDRA PRIZ, 1924.

1. The prize shall be awarded for a thesis on any subject in Natural Science.

2. All theses should reach the Registrar on or before the 1st February 1925.

3. All essays and theses for University prize shall be forwarded to the Registrar by the prescribed date by registered post. No essay or thesis shall bear upon it the name of the competitor or anything whereby his identity can be ascertained by the persons to whom it is to be submitted for examination. Each essay or thesis for a University prize shall be headed by a motto or a motto-phrase selected by the competitor and shall be accompanied by a sealed cover bearing on the outside the competitor's motto or motto-phrase and containing his name, designation and address and a signed declaration that the essay or thesis has been prepared solely for the purpose of competing for the prize and has not in any manner been previously published. Essays or theses may be printed, typewritten, lithographed or written (but not in the competitor's own hand).

III. THE GOVINDA PRIZ, 1925.

1. This prize will be awarded for the best essay or thesis written on any topic connected with Indian Economics by Graduates in Arts of the University of not more than five years' standing who have been here and are resident within the territorial limits of the University.

2. The value of the prize is at present Rs. 500. The prize will be awarded in 1925 and essays thereby should be submitted to the Registrar before the end of February 1925.

3. The essay or the is returned should have been prepared solely for the purpose of competing for the prize and should not have been published in any manner previous to submission. Each competitor for the prize must forward with his essay or thesis a declaration that the above conditions have been observed.

4. While compiling for the prize have unrestricted choice of subject within the limit of Indian Economics, the following suggestions (subject to an entirely original and the methods of presentation are offered for the guidance.

5. The Researches of a particular industry is a particular locality.

6. A candidate taking this subject should confine himself entirely to a locality or limited field he has personally acquainted with the whole of it, though illustrations of particular points drawn from published reports relating to other localities may well be used. The candidate should investigate fully the existing and working conditions of typical localities and endeavour to throw light upon the recent history and prospects of the industry and of those engaged in it.

(a) The economic conditions of a particular agricultural district, either with special reference to some agricultural problem of general importance, e.g., Fungus-diseases and Diseases of Soil-bugs or with reference to some important local problem such as that of Insurance for Agriculture or the Fairies date, or the Advantages and Disadvantages of Macadamization at the West Coast.

(b) The economic conditions and problems of some particular industry defined by workers in either an urban or rural area, the subject aimed at being an investigation similar to that of Mr. Arthur James into Anglo-Indian handloom in Madras, or that of Dr. Harold James into Unemployment in the villages near Poona.

Competitors are not excluded from the choice of other subjects but should select only such as are of sufficiently manageable dimensions so as to permit of the production of essays and theses of possible value.

3. Rates of provincial stipends are as follows:—

<i>Secondary department</i>			
Mohammedan Matriculates	..	..	Rs. A. P.
..	..	..	16 0 0
<i>Elementary department</i>			
Stipendiaries in the elementary higher grade (those who have completed the old VII standard or the new VII standard course)	..	..	10 0 0
Stipendiaries in the elementary lower grade (those who have completed the old IV standard or the new V standard course)	..	..	10 0 0

4. In addition to provincial stipendiaries, candidates whose stipends are paid by local or municipal boards will be admitted for training. No provincial stipend will be granted to teachers who hold permanent appointments in board and municipal schools. The nature of the appointments held by them (permanent, temporary, sub. pro tem. or acting as the case may be) should be clearly mentioned in column 4 of the application. The applications of these candidates should invariably be signed by the presidents of local boards or the chairmen of municipal councils concerned.

5. A selection examination will be held prior to the admission of the candidates of the elementary grade into the training school in arithmetic, geography and general knowledge, and only those who obtain the maximum number of marks first will be admitted. The papers will be set and valued by the Superintendent and the examination will be held in this school on the dates submitted by her to the candidates.

6. An application in the prescribed form signed by an inspecting officer or the president of a local board or the chairman of a municipal council or the principal or manager of a recognized secondary school with a certificate of appointment after training should be sent before the close of March 1913 to the Superintendent of the institution from whom forms may be obtained. Certificate of general education and character should be attached to the application. A certificate of general fitness will be required only from the selected candidates. The training certificate will be as valid for a period of five working days, and if passed within the end of that time will be returned from the training school.

Govt. Robert Secondary and Training School for Mohammedans,
Singapore, Malacca 14th February 1913.

T. LATAPUS,
Superintendent.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING AND SECONDARY SCHOOL FOR MUHAMMEDIANS, -
COMMITTEE.

The Superintendent, Government Training and Secondary School for Mohammedans, Colombo, hereby notifies for the information of intending candidates for the Secondary and Elementary (higher and lower) grade training that applications are invited from them for admission in July 1913.

7. The period of training in the case of Secondary and Elementary (higher and lower) grade students will be two years. The period of training in the case of those who have passed F.A. or Intermediate Examination will however be one year only.

8. The rates of provincial stipends per annum shall be as follows:—

<i>Secondary grade—</i>			
European and Anglo-Indian Mohammedans	..	..	Rs. A. P.
..	..	..	20 0 0
Malak and Mohammedan Mohammedans	..	..	14 0 0
Other stipendiaries	..	..	12 0 0
Elementary higher grade stipendiaries	..	..	20 0 0
<i>Elementary lower grade—</i>			
Malak and Mohammedan Mohammedans	..	..	10 0 0
A.S. Dividies	..	..	5 0 0
European and Anglo-Indian Mohammedans of Elementary grade (Junior and higher)	..	..	15 0 0
<i>Preparatory class—</i>			
Malak and Mohammedan Mohammedans	..	..	10 0 0

9. In addition to provincial stipendiaries candidates whose stipends are paid by local or municipal boards will be admitted for training. No provincial stipend will be granted to teachers who hold permanent appointments in board or municipal schools. The nature of the appointments held by them (permanent, temporary, sub. pro tem. or acting as the case may be) should be clearly mentioned in column 4 of the application. The applications of these candidates should invariably be signed by the presidents of local boards or the chairmen of municipal councils concerned.

10. Applications for admission in the prescribed form countersigned by an inspecting officer, or the president of a local board or the chairman of a municipal council or the principal or manager of a recognized college or secondary school with a certificate of appointment after training should reach the undersigned before the 31st March 1913. Applications received after that date will not be considered.

11. The minimum qualifications required for admission are:—

(a) For Secondary grade, a minimum of having passed the Mohammedan Examination or Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination or Women's Secondary Grade Final Examination.

(b) For Elementary Higher grade—
A certificate of having passed the normal examination of the third form or an elementary school-leaving certificate of the eighth standard.

(c) For Elementary Lower grade—

A certificate of having passed the last primary examination or a corresponding public or school examination.

7. Every candidate shall submit with her application the following certificate in original—

(a) A certificate from a competent authority to the effect that the candidate's age is not less than 18 and does not exceed 25 years or in the case of a candidate who has been employed continuously as a teacher in a recognized school for not less than three years, 15 years.

(b) A certificate of conduct signed by an inspecting officer or the president of a local board or the chairman of a municipal council or the manager or principal or headmaster of a recognized school or boundary school.

(c) A certificate of general education of the requirements specified in paragraph 5 (a) (i).

(d) A certificate of physical fitness may be obtained by the candidate after selection.

8. A selection examination will be held for all elementary grade and proprietary candidates in Arithmetic, Tamil and general knowledge on the 24th April 1932 at 10 a.m. and only such candidates as pass the examination will be selected for training.

9. Selected candidates on being admitted shall enter into an agreement with Government binding themselves to teach for a period of two years in an institution recognized under the Madras Education Rules.

10. Every student shall be considered to be on probation for fifty working days and their retention at the end of the period of probation will depend upon the progress made by them.

11. About seven with qualifications below the 18th standard will be admitted into the proprietary class. The course will be for one year after which they will have to undergo lower elementary grade training for two years or more.

12. A hostel is attached to the training school and all students who are not residents of Coimbatore will be admitted for lodging only on condition of their joining the school.

Govt. Training and Secondary School for Madras,
Coimbatore, 20th February 1932.

D. R. RADHAKRISHNAN,
Superintendent.

LADY WILLINGDON TEACHERS' COLLEGE, MADRAS (SECONDARY AND TRAINING DEPARTMENT).

The Superintendent, Lady Willingdon Teachers' College, Madras (Secondary and Training Department), writes for the information of selecting candidates of the secondary and elementary grade (of Teachers' Certificate) that applications are invited from them for admission in July 1932.

5. The rates of perquisites depends per candidate will be as follows:—

Secondary grade.

Scholarships who have taken the Secondary School Leaving Certificate or Matriculation	Rs.	A.	P.
High Merit
High Merit
High Merit

Elementary grade.

Scholarships in the Higher Elementary grade	..	..	..
High Merit	..	..	..

3. The period of training is two years in the case of both the secondary and elementary grades. In the case of students who have passed the F.A. or the Intermediate Examination the period of training will, however, be only for one year.

4. Candidates desirous of undergoing training should send in their applications for admission with the original certificates of general education and character (signed by an Inspector, Inspector or an assistant inspector or by a sub-divisional officer of education, the president of the local board or the chairman of a municipal council, the principal or manager, or head teacher of a recognized school or secondary school) so as to reach the Superintendent, Lady Willingdon Teachers' College, Madras, (Secondary and Training Department) not later than the 1st March 1932.

5. The selection of candidates will be with reference to their educational statements, their service as teachers, the need for their training and the nature of their application, and the school from which they apply for training. Candidates who do not supply the age limit under rule 114 of the Madras Schooling Rules will not be selected. The age must not be less than 15 and must not exceed 25 years, or, in the case of a candidate who has been employed as a teacher in a recognized school for not less than three years, 15 years.

6. A selection examination for the Elementary Higher grade will be held on the 24th April 1932 at 10 a.m.

7. As regards the qualification for admission, only those candidates who have passed the second examination of the Third Form and have been found fit for admission to the Fourth Form or have been awarded a Secondary School Leaving Certificate of the Fourth Standard are eligible for admission into the Elementary Higher grade.

8. Application forms can be had from the Superintendent. Further particulars may be obtained from the Superintendent.

9. There are three hostels attached to the school—one for Indian Christians, one for out-castes and another for Muslims. All students who do not live with their parents in Madras will have to reside in the respective hostels attached to the school.

20. Disputatory students on being admitted shall enter into an agreement with Government binding themselves to teach for a period of two years in a recognized institution in the Malabar Presidency and to appear for such examination as may be prescribed by the controlling authority.

21. Every student will be on probation for fifty working days of her training.

22. A student may be dismissed by the controlling authority for medical reasons or serious misconduct and if so dismissed she may be declared unfit for employment as a teacher. If she is a disputatory student she will also be required to refund the whole amount drawn by her from provincial funds.

Full address of the pupil should be given in her application.

Lady Willingdon Teachers' College, Malabar
(Secretary and Training Department),
Trivandrum, 18th February 1933.

F. M. GERRARD,
Acting Superintendent.

GOVERNMENT SECONDARY AND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MISTRESSES, MANGALORE.

Applications are invited from candidates who seek admission in July 1933 into the Elementary Grade Training class in Government Secondary and Training school for Mistresses, Mangalore.

1. The period of training will be two years.

2. Rates of stipends are shown below—

Higher elementary stipendaries	..	..	..	..	Rs. 2 0
Lower elementary stipendaries	..	..	..	..	10 0 0
Hindu and Mahomedan Stipendaries of both the grades	..	..	..	..	8 0 0
Professors	..	..	..	..	30 0 0
	..	..	..	..	8 0 0

3. Applications for admission in the prescribed form should be sent through the inspecting officers, the presidents of local boards, the chairmen of municipal councils, and the managers of secondary schools, so as to reach the undersigned not later than 30th April 1933. Applications received after that date will not be considered.

4. The following certificates (in original) should be submitted with the applications—

(a) A certificate of age, health and vaccination signed by a competent authority. This certificate need be produced only by candidates who have been selected before admission into training.

(b) A general education certificate signed by a competent authority.

(c) A certificate of service signed by an inspecting officer, or the president of a local board or the chairman of a municipal council, or the manager or headmaster of a recognized secondary school.

5. Applicants are also invited from Hindu and Mahomedan women who seek admission into the proprietary class, which is opened for the benefit of such Hindu and Mahomedan women as are not eligible to undergo lower elementary training. The women will be for one year after which they will have to undergo lower elementary or higher elementary training, for fully qualifying themselves for teachership. A stipend of Rs. 10-3-0 per month will be given to them.

6. Forms of applications are obtainable from the Superintendent of the school.

7. An entrance examination in (1) Kannada, (2) General knowledge, (3) Arithmetic, will be held on 6th June 1933, and only such candidates as pass this examination will be selected for training.

8. A hostel is attached to the school, with accommodation only for twenty students at present. Students willing to reside in the hostel should send in their applications, along with their applications for admission into training. Preference will be given to early applicants.

Dist. Secretary and Training School for Mistresses,
Mangalore, 18th February 1933.

R. KALPANI ANNA,
Acting Superintendent.

EXAMINATIONS, JANUARY 1933.

The officers mentioned below have been declared by the Board to have passed in the subject or subjects specified against their names:—

(F.L. = First Language, F.R. = First Revenue, G.P.A. = Other Promotions and Associates.)

- Mr. H. P. Ward, Assistant Commissioner of Forests, Bangalore, in F.L.
 J. D. Choudry, Assistant Commissioner of Forests, Bangalore, in F.L., F.R. and G.P.A.
 R. E. M. R. Lee, Assistant Commissioner of Forests, Bellary, in F.L. and G.P.A.
 B. T. Subramanyam Ayyar, Bangalore, North Chikmagalur, in G.P.A.
 G. Dasanayagam Nayudu, Bangalore, South Chikmagalur, in F.L.
 A. Narayana Ayyar, Superintendent Bangalore, West Chikmagalur, in F.L. and G.P.A.
 S. Y. Yashwantrao Ayyar, Bangalore, South Chikmagalur, in F.L. and G.P.A.
 V. N. Varadarajan, Bangalore, South Chikmagalur, in F.L.
 R. S. Brown, Assistant Commissioner of Forests, Bellary, in F.L.
 H. A. H. O. Hooley, Assistant Commissioner of Forests, Bellary, in F.L.
 E. Venkateswara Rao, Bangalore, South Chikmagalur, in F.L., F.R. and G.P.A.
 D. M. D. Choudry, Assistant Commissioner of Forests, South Chikmagalur, in F.L.
 G. Narayana Ayyar, Bangalore, South Chikmagalur, in F.L.
 M. P. Subramanyam, Bangalore, South Chikmagalur, in F.L. and F.R.
 K. Raghaviah, Superintendent Bangalore, Karnataka, in F.L. and F.R.

At the Half-yearly Verification Examination held on the 21st January 1921 and following days, the entries submitted below have been classified by the Board in accordance with the language and title under which their names appear:—

TAMIL.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS—CHIEFCLERK FULL TIME.

- Mr. S. Narayanasami Pillai, Probationary Deputy Tahsildar, Salem district.
Mr. K. R. Pichai Appay, Acting Deputy Tahsildar, Tirupur.
Mr. C. Kijilaya Pal, Additional Superintendant, No. 11 Settlement Party, Coimbatore.
Mr. M. U. Sathyanarayana, Personal Assistant to the District Officer, Coimbatore District.
Mr. T. D. Narayanasami Appay, Acting Deputy Tahsildar, Erode.
Mr. E. Ananthanarayana, English Head Clerk, The District Office.
Mr. K. Udaya Krishna Menon, Assistant Director of Agriculture in charge of the office of the Superintendent, Central Farm, Coimbatore.
Mr. P. Rajagopala Appay, Uncommissioned Assistant, Settlement Party No. 17, Tiruchirappalli.
Mr. P. Narayanasami Appay, Sub-Magistrate, Ananthapuram.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS—CHIEFCLERK PART TIME.

- Mr. P. B. Narayanasami Pillai, High Court Valuer, Kanchi District Office, Mangalore.
Mr. S. Ganesaiah Sundaram, High Court Valuer, Coimbatore District Office, Mangalore.
Mr. A. A. Vaidyanatha Appay, Sub-Magistrate, Sub-Court, Tiruchirappalli.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS—CHIEFCLERK PART TIME—REVENUE MANUSCRIPTS UNIT.

- Mr. G. Kalyanasami, Central Office, Sub-Court, Tirupur.
Mr. N. Sankaranarayana Pillai, High Court Valuer, 21, Mangalore District Office, Mangalore.
Mr. T. K. Siva Reddy, Head Clerk, Sub-Court, Salem.

CHIEFCLERK PART TIME.

- Miss M. L. Rajagopal, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Girls' Schools, 5, Coimbatore District Office.

THEY SUPERINTEND THE OFFICES OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT IN THE PAPER LANGUAGE.

- Mr. K. J. E. Greenwood, Electrical Inspector in Charge.

THREE-HALF TIME.

- Mr. M. J. Cavallini, Sub-Inspector, Madras City Police.
Mr. R. E. Kennedy, Sub-Inspector, Madras City Police.
Mr. U. A. Haythorn, Sub-Inspector, Madras City Police.
Mr. J. V. Williams, Probationary Deputy Jailor, District Jail, Palamcottah.
Mr. A. D. Hamed, Junior Inspector, Madras Forest College, Coimbatore.
Mr. G. Whitley, Manufacturing Chemist, Government Chemical Factory, Madras.

THEY SUPERINTEND THE OFFICES OF THE RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

- Mr. F. S. Morris, Assistant Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent, South Indian Railway.
Mr. W. K. Butler, Traffic Probationer, South Indian Railway.
Mr. S. D. A. Jackson, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.

THEY SUPERINTEND THE OFFICES OF THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA, MADRAS.

- Mr. P. Mahalingam, one of Messrs. Vallabhai Brothers, Madras, in Charge of the office.

INDIAN.

LETTER SECRETARIES PREPARED FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE LANDS REVENUE SERVICE.

- Mr. J. D. Connolly, Assistant Commissioner of Forests, Madras.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS—CHIEFCLERK PART TIME.

- Mr. Mahalingam Abdul Aziz, Acting Tahsildar, Tirupur.
Mr. C. Rajagopal Menon, Acting Tahsildar, Coimbatore.
Mr. E. Narayanasami Appay, Deputy Tahsildar, Tirupur.
Mr. V. K. Narayanasami Appay, Acting Deputy Tahsildar, Erode.
Mr. T. S. Narayanasami Pillai, Assistant Sub-Magistrate, Tirupur.
Mr. R. T. Narayanasami Appay, Assistant Sub-Magistrate, Tirupur.
Mr. J. Narayanasami, Assistant Sub-Magistrate, Tirupur.
Mr. John Anand, Sub-Magistrate, Madras district.
Mr. Mahalingam Abdul Kader Menon, Acting Tahsildar, Tirupur.
Mr. R. G. Kallan, Deputy Tahsildar, Tirupur.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS—CHIEFCLERK PART TIME.

- Mr. K. Chakraswami, High Court Valuer, 5, Madras District Office, Mangalore.
Mr. C. Rajagopala Appay, Additional District Officer, Tirupur.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS—CHIEFCLERK PART TIME—REVENUE MANUSCRIPTS UNIT.

- Mr. Y. Srinivasan Pillai, District Officer, Madras.

QUEEN MARY'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, MADRAS.

Queen Mary's College for Women is a Government College which prepares students for the Intermediate Examination of the University in the compulsory subjects and in the subjects required for Groups I, II, III, and the B.A. Degree Examination (First course) in Part I and Group V of Part II.

The aim of the College is education in the widest sense of the term. The Principal and staff reside in the College Hostel, and exercise watchful care over the moral and physical welfare of the students.

The practice of their own religious observances by students of all creeds is encouraged by the College.

The Principal of the College is Miss D. de la Hay (History Honours and M.A., Oxford, Teachers' Diploma, London).

Professors

(1) Miss E. M. Moore, (B.A. Honours, English Literature Honours, Oxford, Teachers' Diploma, London)

(2) Miss J. Ganthorpe (B.A., L.T., Teachers' Diploma, Cambridge)

(3) Miss Jane Holmes Ross (M.A., B.Sc., Glasgow, Physics and Mathematics, Professor of Physical Science)

(4) Miss C. K. Kewenaw (B.A., L.T., B.Sc., Honours London, Professor of Natural Science)

Assistant Professors

(1) Miss M. Thornhill, M.A., B.Sc.

(2) Miss M. Lakshmi Ammal, B.A. (Hons.), B.V.

(3) Miss K. S. Kings Rose, B.A. (Hons.), B.V.

(4) Miss M. Lakshmi Ammal, M.A.

The fees are levied at the following rates:—

	For the long term (July to December)		For the short term (January to March)	
	By cash in advance	By three equal instalments	By cash in advance	By three equal instalments
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Intermediate—				
Excess part	12 0 0	12 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Whole term	24 0 0	24 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
B.A. First course—				
Part I	12 0 0	12 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
First group of Part II	12 0 0	12 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0

The College offers a certain number of scholarships—

(1) In the whole of Rs. 25 per session.

College scholarships at Rs. 5 per session for Intermediate and Rs. 14 for the B.A. course, scholarships being the form of whole number of fees, and other special scholarships.

In all cases these scholarships can be awarded only to applicants who have good qualifications and who are genuinely in need of such assistance.

The College is located in the Madras. New buildings have been constructed, which provide comfortable hostel accommodation for students.

The Hostel accommodation is organized in four sections—

(a) European—(1) Rs. 14 per session, (2) Rs. 15 per session.

(c) Indian Christian—(1) Tamil-Telugu food, (2) Malayali food about Rs. 14 per session.

(d) Christian—about Rs. 16 per session.

(e) Quaker—(1) Fresh meat and Vegetarian, Tamil-Telugu food.

(2) Vegetarian.

(3) Madras non-vegetarian.

(4) Non-vegetarian, Tamil-Telugu food.

About Rs. 17 per session.

Games, for Rs. 1 per term. Medical attendants, fee—long term, Rs. 5; short term, Rs. 1-8-0. These charges cover all necessary items of board and lodging except shoes and hat bands. An emergency fund is provided, including out and return. Rooms are allotted according to seniority.

Each hostel resident must, on arrival, give to the Principal a deposit advance of Rs. 50, except in the European section, for which the amount is Rs. 25.

Hostel bills are presented for payment at the end of each month.

Applications for admission should be addressed to the Principal, Queen Mary's College for Women, Highgate Post Office, Madras. Printed forms of application can be had from the Principal. Applicants should give their full name, age, date of birth, education up to previous education (if any). Also a Secondary School-Leaving Certificate should be attached and the names of study desired. If this is for the Intermediate examination, the group above should be stated with the language for Part I-II and the subjects for Group III, if this is desired. They should give a note of their last examination is required, and, if so, in what section.

No application will be definitely registered and no application form will be sent until satisfactory evidence (e.g., Secondary School-Leaving Certificate) has been produced to show that the applicant is fit for admission to a college.

Applications should be signed by a parent or guardian who should indicate his official position or social status.

The College will reopen after the summer recess on Monday the 3rd July 1933.

Queen Mary's College for Women,
17th February 1933.

A. SUGRASE,
Acting Principal.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MISTRESSES, TELLICHERRY.

Applications are invited from candidates who seek admission into the above school in July next.
2. The period of training is two years. The rates of provision stipends shall be as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Stipendaries in the elementary higher grade (those who have completed the old seventh standard or the new eighth standard) ..	12	0	0
Stipendaries in the elementary lower grade (those who have completed the old fourth standard or the new fifth standard) ..	8	0	0
Hindu and Mohammedan mistresses of both grades ..	10	0	0
Admission of elementary lower grade ..	8	0	0

3. In addition to the provision stipendaries candidates whose stipends are paid by local or voluntary boards will be admitted for training. The provision stipends will be granted to mothers who hold permanent appointments in a local or municipal school.

4. The rates of the stipendaries held by each candidate (permanent, temporary, etc.) are to be ascertained as the case may be, should be clearly stated in column 2 of the application. The application of these candidates should be accepted by the members of local boards or the chairman of the municipal council concerned.

5. As regards the qualifications for admission only those candidates who have passed the usual examination of the third form or the old seventh standard or the new eighth standard and have been found fit for admission to the fourth form or have been admitted an elementary school-leaving certificate of the old seventh or new eighth standard are eligible for admission into the elementary higher grade and those who have passed the late primary examinations or a corresponding public school examination or whose attainments in the opinion of the inspecting officers are not lower than those are eligible for admission into the lower elementary grade. Candidates who have completed the third form course of a secondary school will be admitted in the higher elementary grade even though they do not pass the examination.

6. Candidates who do not satisfy the condition of age must not be less than 14 and must not exceed 20 years or in the case of candidates who have been employed continuously as a teacher in a recognized school for not less than three years, 25 years.

7. A school examination will be held in the first week of April 1922 for the admission of candidates into the training school in Malayalam, Artistic, Geography and general knowledge and only those who obtain the minimum number of marks will be admitted. The exact date of the examination will be intimated to candidates.

8. Applications in the prescribed form signed by an inspecting officer or the president of a local board or the chairman of a municipal council, or the principal or manager of a recognized secondary school with a promise of appointment after training should be sent before the close of March 1922, to the Inspectress of the above-named training school from whom forms may be obtained. Certificates of general education and character should be attached to the application. A certificate of physical fitness will be required only from the selected candidates.

Govt. Training School for Mistresses, Tellicherry,
12nd February 1922.

A. DORRIS,
Inspection.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MISTRESSES, CALCUTTA.

Applications are invited from candidates who seek admission in Malayalam for admission for training in July 1922 into the Government Training School for Mistresses, Calcutta, in the Elementary High or and Lower grades.

2. The period of training will be two years.

3. The rates of stipends per annum shall be as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Higher elementary stipendaries ..	12	0	0
Lower ..	8	0	0
Hindu and Mohammedan mistresses of both grades ..	10	0	0
Admission of Lower Elementary grade ..	8	0	0

4. In addition to this a proprietary class will also be opened and the period of training will be three years. The rates of stipends for this are Rs. 15-0-0 per annum. Admission to this class is restricted to Hindu and Mohammedan mistresses.

5. Applications for admission in the prescribed form, signed by an inspecting officer or the president of a local board or the chairman of a municipal council or manager of a recognized secondary school with a promise of appointment after training, should reach the undersigned before the 15th April 1922. Certificates of candidates signed by one of the officers mentioned in paragraph 8 (c) of column 1 of the Indian Educational Rules and the General Educational Certificate should also accompany the application.

6. There will be a selection examination in the last week of April 1922 and the admission of candidates into the training classes will depend upon their passing the examination, in Arithmetic, Language and general knowledge.

7. Every student shall be on probation for six working days.

8. A student may be dismissed by the controlling authority for continued absence, or for serious misconduct, and if so dismissed, she may be detained until for employment as a teacher. If a stipendary student, one shall also be required to refund the whole amount due by her from public funds.

9. There is a bond attached to the examination, with separate arrangements for Agents, Teachers and Classmates. It is compulsory for students who come from outside Calcutta to reside in the hostel and to observe the hostel rules.

Govt. Training School for Mistresses, Calcutta,
16th February 1922.

A. G. FERNANDEZ,
Acting Inspectress.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL, DINDIGUL, MADRAS DISTRICT.

It is hereby notified for the information of the Sub-Assistant Inspectors and Managers of Schools in the Madras District that candidates for the secondary and elementary grades will be admitted for opening in July 1923 in the Government Higher Elementary Training School, Dindigul, with secondary training section attached.

1. The period of training is one year in the case of candidates who have completed the Intermediate course and two years in the case of others.

2. Applications for admission in the secondary grade should be submitted to the District Educational Officer, Madurai, direct and those for Elementary grade to the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of the ranges concerned. The District Educational Officer will make the selection.

3. Two separate lists—one for the Higher Elementary and one for the Lower Elementary candidates—must be submitted to the office of each Sub-Assistant Inspector and submitted with a tabular statement containing the following particulars about each candidate:—

(1) Social ranking; (2) Name in full; (3) Age in years and months on 1st July 1923, and date of birth; (4) Date of issue; (5) Present appointment; (6) Length of service as teacher; (7) Educational qualifications; (8) Languages; (9) Certificate of the Sub-Assistant Inspector for providing the applicant with an appointment after training; (10) Whether stipend is desired; (11) Whether general education certificate is required in addition.

4. Candidates should be informed that they are the rate of allowing their appointments or their gross salary selection, they are to join the training school on the 1st July 1923.

5. The tabular statement should contain the names of the candidates in the order in which the Sub-Assistant Inspectors desire that the selection should be made, and they should be selected with preference to their service as teachers, the need for their training, etc. It is expected that each Sub-Assistant Inspector's list will contain at least one candidate for each grade. It should extremely include only the names of persons actually engaged in teaching.

6. Teachers employed in the Mohammedan schools should submit their applications for training to the Sub-Assistant Inspector of the Mohammedan Range and not to the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of the range in which their schools are situated.

7. Teachers employed in local board schools will not be paid any stipends from provincial funds. If there is any provision in the local fund or municipal budget under "secondary teachers' applications may be obtained from such teachers with the consent of the president, local board, or the chairman of the municipal council as the case may be, and submitted. Private candidates will also be admitted as free students if there is room.

8. In the case of candidates for secondary training, copies of their general education certificate clearly showing the marks, percentage average, etc., as provided in their certificate and copies of conduct certificate should be submitted along with the applications. No such certificate is needed in the case of elementary grade candidates, but each Sub-Assistant Inspector should satisfy himself as to the correctness of the information given in the application form.

9. Every student will be on probation for fifty working days.

10. Managers are requested not to counter-sign the applications of those who have applied for admission in any of the other training institutions in the province.

11. The applications and the list should be submitted on or on or before the date on or before the 15th May 1923, at the latest, and those submitted after the prescribed date will not be considered.

H. F. SAUNDERS,
District Educational Officer, Madurai.

Madurai, 6th February 1923.

LADY WILLINGDON TRAINING COLLEGE, MADRAS.

Applications are invited from non-graduate ladies who seek admission in the Lady Willingdon Training College, Madurai, for training on 1923-24 in the College Department (L.T. section).

1. The course of training extends from July to April.

2. The ordinary rate of provincial stipend is Rs. 10 per mensem. Special rates subject to the following scales may also be sanctioned:—

	College Department.
	Rs.
Master of Arts and B.A. (Honours)	20
European and Anglo-Indian Bachelors	15
Indian Bachelors	10

3. In addition to the provincial stipend, the Principal will be prepared to admit candidates whose stipends are paid from local, municipal or private funds and also candidates as free students.

4. The term fee to be paid by students coming from outside the Madras Presidency is Rs. 43 per term.

5. Applications for admission which should be countersigned by the manager of a recognized institution should reach the undersigned not later than the 1st April 1923, and must be made on printed forms which may be obtained from the Principal.

6. Every student will be on probation for fifty working days.

7. Particulars with regard to course of work and hostel accommodation can be obtained from the Principal of the College.

L.T. Class attached to Queen Mary's College for Women,
Madurai, 10th February 1923.

A. SUNDARANT,
Acting Principal.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOLS IN THE BELLARY DISTRICT.

The District Educational Officer, Bellary, desires notice for the information of Sub-Assistant Inspectors and managers of aided schools in the district, that candidates for the Elementary grade will be admitted for training in July 1922 in the following Government Training schools under the charge:—

Name of Institute,	Number of subjects available		
	Elementary Higher,	Elementary Lower,	Total.
(1) Government Training School, Bellary	40	40	80
(2) Government Training School, Hospet	60	40	100
(3) Government Training School, Bellary for Mohammedans.	..	40	40

1. Thirty provincial stipendiaries will be selected for each school.

2. The period of training is two years in the case of students of both the Elementary Higher and Lower grades.

3. The District Educational Officer will make the selection on the recommendation of the schoolmasters inspecting officers. Inspecting officers are requested to forward two lists, one of selected and the other of rejected candidates. These objections are invited in Rule 117 of the Inspection Code and Circular No. 18-011, dated 26 February 1915, of the office of the Inspector of Schools, Bellary and Hospet, based on Proceedings R.U. No. 413, dated 17th January 1917, of the Director of Public Instruction.

4. The names of the selected candidates should appear in the list in the order in which the schoolmasters inspecting officers wish they should be taken, i.e., they should be ordered in reference to their general educational attainments, their service as teachers, the need for their training, and the nature of their appointment, and the school from which they apply for training. Candidates who do not satisfy the condition of the age limit under Rule 114 of the Madras Educational Rules should not, except in very special circumstances, be included in the list, and the selectors should be requested as far as possible by Rule 118. In the case of rejected candidates the reasons for rejection should be mentioned against each.

5. In preference for the consideration of some of the candidates selected not joining the training schools, a few more than the sanctioned number will be selected by the District Educational Officer. All selected candidates who present themselves at the training schools on the opening day will be admitted, those who present themselves later will be admitted in the order in which they present themselves, but only up to the number of sanctioned stipendiaries.

6. The list should include an one who has not been a teacher before or concerning whom there is a doubt whether he really intends to make teaching his profession.

7. In the selection of candidates for training each year those who want several stipends this year but were refused admission as account of their age appearing in that year's last class for admission.

8. In addition to Provincial stipendiaries candidates whose stipends are paid by Local or Municipal Boards will be admitted for training as also persons candidates as free students without stipends.

9. In the case of teachers employed in Board and Municipal schools their retention should be provided regarding the nature of the appointment held by them (permanent, temporary, ad hoc, or on calling as the case may be), and whether the local bodies have made any provision in their budgets towards the cost of their training. The situation of the inspecting officers is invited in the Rules 117, 118 of the Madras Educational Rules. The application of such candidates should be signed by the President of Local Boards and in these cases no Provincial stipends will be sanctioned.

10. As regards qualification for admission only those candidates who have passed the usual examination of the third form or eighth standard and have been found fit for admission in the fourth form, or have been awarded an elementary school leaving certificate of the eighth standard are eligible for admission into the Elementary Higher class and only those who have passed the late Primary examination or a corresponding public or school examination or whose statements in the opinion of the inspecting officers are not lower than those are eligible for admission into the Lower class. Preference should be given as much as possible to candidates whose educational attainments are above these minimum requirements. The certificate of general education should be sent in conjunction with the application. The certificate of physical fitness need be produced only by the candidates appointed as stipendiaries. Separate medical certificates need not be submitted by candidates whose stipendiaries are signed by an inspecting officer.

11. In cases in which the number of candidates applying for training is in excess of the number for which there is provision, selection should be made on the basis of an entrance examination conducted by the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools. The number of candidates recommended for each range should not exceed ten.

12. Printed forms of application can be obtained on request from the Assistant and Sub-Assistant Inspectors at schools.

13. Applications completed in accordance with the above instructions should reach the undersigned before the 1st May 1922.

14. Admission into training schools for masters under private management will be regulated by paragraphs 7, 12 and 13 in addition to rules mentioned in Chapter X of the Madras Educational Rules.

Bellary, 26th February 1922.

D. RAMSFOOD,
District Educational Officer, Bellary.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOLS IN COIMBATORE AND SIKKIM DISTRICTS.

The District Educational Officer, Coimbatore and the Nippon, hereby notifies for the information of the Sub-Assistant Inspectors and the Managers of Board and Aided schools in the Coimbatore and Sikkim Districts that the following Government Training Schools during 1932 as noted below—

Name of school	Number of students available.		
	Secondary.	Higher Elementary.	Lower Elementary.
(1) Government Secondary Training School, Coimbatore.	50	..	..
(2) Government Higher Elementary Training School, Coimbatore.	..	40	40
(3) Government Lower Elementary Training School, Koda.	..	..	60

7. The period of training will be two years. In the case of those who have passed the Intermediate or F.A. Examination or who have completed the Intermediate or F.A. course but have failed in the University Examination, the period will be only one year.

8. Persons holding certificates of having passed the Matriculation or the Upper Secondary or the Intermediate examination or those holding satisfactory Secondary School Leaving Certificate are eligible for admission into the Secondary Training School. In the case of Secondary School Leaving Certificate holders, their certificate books should accompany the application.

9. As regards qualifications for admission into other grades, only those candidates who have completed a course of instruction including at least Four II or Standard VIII or have been awarded an Elementary School Leaving Certificate of the eighth standard (which is or good) are eligible for admission into the Secondary Higher class, and only those who have passed the late Primary examination or a corresponding public or school examination or whose attainments in the opinion of the inspecting officers are not lower than those of a candidate eligible for admission into the Lower Elementary class. Preference will be given to candidates whose educational attainments are above these minimum requirements. The certificate of general education and conduct should be sent in original with the application.

10. The ordinary rate of Provincial stipend for Secondary Training students is Rs. 12, Higher Elementary Rs. 10-8-0, and Lower Elementary Rs. 8-4-0 per annum. In addition to provincial stipend, teachers employed in Board and Municipal Schools will also be interested for training, but no provincial stipend will be granted to teachers who hold permanent appointments in Board and Municipal schools.

11. Candidates of the Secondary grade should submit their applications direct to the District Educational Officer and candidates of both elementary grades should submit their applications to the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of their localities.

12. Applications from Secondary candidates should reach the undersigned before the 31st April 1932 and the late with applications from the candidates inspecting officers by 1st May 1932. Those received after these dates will not be considered.

13. Printed form of application in the case of secondary candidates may be obtained from the office of the District Educational Officer and those in the case of candidates for elementary training from the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools.

(Camp) Kodaikottai,
31st February 1932.

B. CHAMPIN,
District Educational Officer, Coimbatore and The Nippon.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOLS IN THE ANANTAPUR DISTRICT.

Applications are invited from candidates of the elementary grades for admission into the following Government Training schools from July 1932—

Name of school.	Elementary grade.	
	Higher.	Lower.
Government Training school, Punalenda	..	40
Government Training school, Anantapur	..	40

1. The period of training is two years.

2. The District Educational Officer will make the selection on the recommendation of the schoolmaster (inspecting officers who are not concerned to submit direct to this office the data for provincial fund) out of the selected candidates not via other of rejected candidates (separately for each training school). The list should not be drawn separately for each training school in a single book at a date of paper. Separate merit numbers should be given for each training school.

3. The names of candidates in the selected list should appear in the order of merit.

4. Candidates who do not satisfy the conditions of sub-sections under rule 114 of the Madras Educational Rules should not be included in the list except in special circumstances which should be specified in detail.

5. In the case of the rejected candidates, the reasons for rejection should be mentioned against each.

6. Applications should invariably be counter-signed by the manager of a recognized school stating distinctly the appointment in which the candidate desires after the completion of the training course and the salary offered. It should also contain a statement of the conditions agreed to by the candidates offered by the manager.

7. In addition to the Provincial stipend, candidates whose stipends are paid by local boards will also be eligible for training. The applications of these candidates should invariably be signed by the president of the local boards.

8. The inspecting officers should recommend only such candidates as have been teachers before and where no definite appointment is given to after training.

10. Teachers holding permanent or sub. pro tem. appointments in permanent vacancies should not be recommended for provincial stipends. They should be paid from the local board's own funds.
11. Candidates of general education at each candidate should be sent in original with the applications.
12. Filled forms of applications for admission are to be sent from the offices of the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools.
13. Applications should reach this office not later than 31st May 1933 and must be on printed forms. Those received after that date will not be considered.

Madras, 15th February 1933.

C. V. PARTHASARATHI MUDALIYAR,
District Educational Officer, Madras.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOLS IN THE TANJORE DISTRICT.

The District Educational Officer, Tanjore District, hereby notifies that candidates of the secondary and elementary grades will be admitted for training in July 1933 in the following Government Training Schools under his charge:-

Sl. No.	Name of institution.	Number of stipendiarships.		
		Secretary.	Teacher.	Total.
1.	Government Secondary Training School, Tanjore.	10	20000	30
2.	Government Higher Elementary Training School, Tanjore.	10	40	50
3.	Government Higher Elementary Training School, Rajahmundry.	10	20	30

1. The period of training in the case of all students is two years. In the case of those who have passed the F.A. or its immediate equivalent or who appeared for, and failed by, the F.A. or the Intermediate examination the training will be only for one year.

2. The District Educational Officer, Tanjore, will make the selection on the recommendation of the sub-assistant inspectors.

3. The Sub-Assistant Inspectors are requested to submit to the District Educational Officer two lists, one of selected and the other of rejected candidates. Separate lists for municipal and board stipendiarships should also be submitted for each municipality and board. Each selected list should contain the names and sex of the candidates. Rejected list should show reasons for rejection against each candidate. Applications for admission into the secondary grade should be sent to the District Educational Officer, Tanjore, direct through the sub-assistant inspectors of the schools in which they may be employed; if they are employed in elementary schools the applications should be sent through the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of the same. Correct and full entries should be furnished and minima passed competently submitted.

4. Persons holding Matriculation certificates or such secondary school-leaving certificates as are accepted by the District Educational Officer are eligible for admission into the secondary grade. Persons who have passed the special examination under the secondary school-leaving certificate scheme are also qualified for admission into the secondary grade. For admission into the elementary higher grade class, candidates should have passed the M.A. or B.A. or Lower Secondary examination or should possess transfer certificates or other satisfactory evidence of having completed successfully a III Form course. Only those who have passed the Primary examination or its equivalent are eligible for admission into the elementary lower grade.

5. Candidates who do not satisfy the conditions of age laid down in rule 14 of the Madras Educational Rules should not, except in very special circumstances, be included in the list.

6. Filled forms of applications can be obtained by applicants for training in the secondary grade from the District Educational Officer, provided they apply through the cooperation of a recognized secondary school. All others should apply to the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of their native place.

7. The applications of candidates who have not forwarded general education certificates in original will not be considered. The certificates of physical fitness will be required only of the candidates above the elementary grade.

8. Applications should reach the District Educational Officer before the 1st April 1933. Applications which are received after the above date or which are not prepared in accordance with the above instructions will not be considered. Applications from teachers employed in schools under the Tanjore District must come through the District Educational Officer concerned before the prescribed date.

9. In addition to provincial stipendiarships, candidates whose stipends are paid by local or municipal boards will be admitted for training. There may also be vacancies for free students without stipends. No provincial stipendiarships will be considered for teachers who hold permanent appointments or who have been given permanent appointments by presidents of local boards who may be them. In the case of those teachers transferred as to the nature of appointments held by them and whether provision has been made by local boards in their budgets for their training should be furnished. The applications of such candidates should be signed by the presiding local boards and sent by inspecting officers.

Tanjore, 15th February 1933.

P. RADHAKRISHNAN,
District Educational Officer, Tanjore.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MASTERS, KURNOOL.

It is hereby notified for the information of the Sub-Assistant Inspectors and the system of schools in the Kurnool district that Entry Elementary Higher and Entry Elementary Lower students are available in the Government Training School for Masters, Kurnool.

2. Applications for admission should be forwarded before the 15th of April to the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools who will scrutinize them and select two hundred and fifty of selected and the other of rejected candidates—to the District Educational Officer before the 1st May 1933. The District Educational Officer, Kurnool, will make the selection. If the number of selected candidates is in excess of the number of seats available in the school, an entrance examination will be held on the 26 July 1933 in the Government Training School, Kurnool, which will decide admission.

3. Thirty provincial stipendials will be selected for each grade.

4. The selected and rejected lists should give the following particulars:—

(1) Name in full; (2) Age as on 1st July 1932; (3) Caste or sect; (4) Present appointment; (5) Nature of service as teacher; (6) Educational qualifications; (7) Degree; (8) The post which the applicant will join after training; (9) Whether provincial stipendial certificate is attached. In the rejected list the reasons for rejection should be stated. The names of the candidates in the selected list should be arranged in the order in which the Sub-Assistant Inspectors wish they should be taken.

5. The selected list should include names who have not been a teacher or concerning whom there is a doubt whether he really intends to take anything like post-service.

6. In the case of teachers employed in local and municipal schools their information should be furnished regarding the nature of the appointments held by them and whether the local bodies concerned have made any provision in their budget towards the payment of stipends. These applications should be signed by the presidents or chairmen concerned.

7. Only those candidates who have passed the second examination of the third term or eighth standard and have been found fit for promotion in the fourth term or have been awarded an elementary school leaving certificate of the eighth standard are eligible for admission into the Elementary Higher class and only those who have passed the late Primary Examination or a corresponding public or school examination or whose appointments in the system of the Inspecting Officers are not lower than those are eligible for admission into the lower class. The certificates of general education should be sent in original with the application.

8. The period of training will be two years.

9. Forms of application can be obtained from Sub-Assistant Inspectors.

10. If the number of candidates selected for the higher grade falls short of the number of stipends available in that grade, the selected students may be required to join the Government Training School.

11. Candidates are cautioned that they run the risk of losing their appointments or grade if, after selection, they fail to report themselves to the Educational Officer, Government Training School, Kurnool, on the 1st July 1933.

Kurnool, 26th February 1933.

M. SUBRAMANYAM,
District Educational Officer, Kurnool.

GOVERNMENT SECONDARY AND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MISTRESSSES, DANNANORE.

Applications are invited from middle-class seeking education for training in the secondary grade in July sent to the Government Secondary and Training School for Mistresses, Dannanore.

2. Candidates holding satisfactory Secondary School Leaving Certificate or Certificate of having passed the Women's Secondary Grade First Examination, the Matriculation or the Upper Secondary or the Intermediate or P.A. Examination are eligible for admission.

3. The period of training will be two years. In the case of those who have passed the Intermediate or the late P.A. Examination and those who have completed the Intermediate or P.A. course the period will be only one year.

4. The rates of provincial stipends are as follows:—

European and Anglo-Indian Mistresses	..	..	..	..	Rs.
Head and Highmaster Mistresses	..	..	..	..	30
Other stipendiaries	..	..	..	..	15

5. In addition to the provincial stipendials, candidates whose stipends are paid by local or municipal boards will be admitted for training.

6. Application in the prescribed form which may be obtained from the school, scrutinized by an inspecting officer or the president of a local board or the chairman of a municipal council or the principal or manager of a recognized secondary school or college with a proposal of appointment after training should be sent to the Superintendent of this school on or before the 15th April 1933.

7. The following certificates should be submitted in original along with the application:—

(1) General Educational Certificate.
(2) Certificate signed by one of the officers mentioned in rule 4 or (3) (4) of the Madras Educational Rules.
(3) Certificate of age, physical fitness and vaccination in the prescribed form signed by a registered medical practitioner (on behalf of selected candidates only).

Managers of schools, Inspecting officers, and the general public are hereby informed that the new District Educational Office for the Chittoor district, with headquarters at Chittoor, has been formed and that all communications relating to the Chittoor district, whether sent to the Inspectors of Schools, North Arcot and Chittoor, and the Assistant Inspectors of Schools, Chittoor, should in future be addressed to the District Educational Office, Chittoor.

Chittoor, 20th February 1923.

V. K. YESKATARAMA AYYAR,
District Educational Officer, Chittoor.

The Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools and heads of all institutions in the Coimbatore district who correspond direct either with the Assistant Inspectors of Schools, Coimbatore district, or the Inspectors of Schools, Madras and Coimbatore districts, or with both, are hereby informed that the undersigned has been in charge of the office of the District Educational Officer, Coimbatore district, and hence correspondence relating to this district should in future be sent to this office.

Coimbatore, 20th February 1923.

D. SADASIVA REDDI,
District Educational Officer, Coimbatore.

The Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, Presidents of Local Boards and Chairmen of Municipal Councils and Correspondents and Heads of all institutions in the Service and Non-Service Sections are hereby informed that the two divisions have been separated and different offices have been appointed from 1st February 1923, and that the new office for the Madras district joined his appointment on 18th February 1923. Communications should in future be addressed as follows:—
‘The District Educational Office, Greater Madras, Madras,’
‘The District Educational Office, Madras district, Madras,’ according to which office they are intended for.

Madras, 22nd February 1923.

M. S. R. THOMPSON,
District Educational Officer, Madras.

The Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, the Managers, and the Heads of institutions in the Kanyakumari district are hereby requested to address, in future, all their communications about schools to the District Educational Office, Kanyakumari.

Kanyakumari, 2nd February 1923.

M. SUBRAMANYAM,
District Educational Officer, Kanyakumari.

Managers of schools, Inspecting officers and the general public are hereby informed that a new District Educational Office for the Coimbatore district, with headquarters at Madras, has been formed, and that all communications relating to the Coimbatore district, whether sent to the Inspectors of Schools, Madras and Coimbatore districts, should in future be sent to the District Educational Office, Coimbatore, Old Coimbatore, Madras.

The Inspectors of Schools, Madras and Coimbatore districts, will in future be designated ‘District Educational Officer, Madras.’

Madras, 2nd February 1923.

E. A. HART,
District Educational Officer, Madras.

Owing to the reorganisation of the Mysore Inspecting Agency sanctioned by Government in their Order No. 1069, L.S. (Education), dated 19th November 1922, the District of Mysore in Mysore will now be under the charge of a separate District Educational Office. All communications relating to the Mysore district are therefore to be addressed to ‘The District Educational Office, Mysore.’

Mysore, 20th February 1923.

M. F. BAUNDEN,
District Educational Officer, Mysore.

During the reorganisation of the Mysore Inspecting Agency, the District of Madras has been placed in charge of an office designated ‘District Educational Officer’. The change has been made on the 1st February 1923. All communications from managers of schools, teachers, school boards, school committees, and non-official Inspectors of Schools in the district should be addressed to the District Educational Office, Madras district, Madras.

Madras, 14th February 1923.

M. S. R. THOMPSON,
District Educational Officer, Madras.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public including managers, heads of institutions, and Inspecting officers that Government have sanctioned the reorganisation of the Mysore Inspecting Agency and that the District of Mysore will be under the charge of an office designated ‘District Educational Officer, Mysore.’ All communications from managers of schools, teachers, school boards, school committees, and non-official Inspectors of Schools in the district should be addressed to the District Educational Office, Mysore district, Madras, or the Assistant Inspectors of Schools, Mysore district, Madras, as the case may be.

Madras, 20th February 1923.

C. R. SUNDARAM AYYAR,
District Educational Officer, Mysore.

Government having sanctioned the reorganisation of the Superior Inspecting Agency, the District of Salun and Trichinopoly will each be under the charge of an officer styled "District Educational Officer". All communications from the Sub-Inspector, Inspection of Schools, Headquarters of Government Secondary and Training Schools, Managers and Head masters of other Secondary Schools, Teachers of Local Schools and Chairman of Municipalities who are addressed to the Inspector of Schools, Salun and Trichinopoly Districts, should in future be addressed to the District Educational Officer, Salun or Trichinopoly, as the case may be.

A. A. STERLE,
District Educational Officer, Salun.

Salun, 20th February 1923.

The Government have in their Order No. 1429, Law (Education), dated 18th November 1922, sanctioned a scheme for the reorganisation of the Superior Inspecting Agency whereby in which each district has been placed under the charge of an officer designated as District Educational Officer. All communications intended for the undersigned should be addressed to the District Educational Officer, Trichinopoly.

K. V. SUBBAYYA AYYAR,
District Educational Officer, Trichinopoly.

Trichinopoly, 24th February 1923.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The Director of Public Instruction, Madras, has, in his Proceedings R.O. No. 2818/2-21, dated 19th January 1923, suspended the Teachers' Certificate of Francis Koddayappal Padi for a year for making false charges against a public officer.

M. S. H. THOMSON,
Acting District Educational Officer, Madras.

Madras, 12th February 1923.

It is hereby notified for the information of the headmasters of all secondary schools that it has been ordered in Proceedings R.O. No. 2181/572, dated 9th February 1923, of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, that Mr. Khemchandran, a pupil of the S. K. P. V. V. High School, Secunderabad, is debarred from admission into any recognised school in this Presidency till June 1923.

A. NAMA RAO,
District Educational Officer, Madras.

(Camp) Kanchipuram, 10th February 1923.

It is hereby notified that the Director of Public Instruction has in his Proceedings No. No. 447/21, dated 1st February 1923, debarred Mohammed Abdul Wahab, a pupil of the G. R. O. High School, Tirumangalpet, from admission into any recognised school for one year from 1st January 1923.

H. A. HART,
District Educational Officer, Madras.

Madras, 17th February 1923.

The withdrawal of R. Dandamoni Appa, son of Rameswami Appa of Harur, Srirangapatnam, and a temporary student of the Salun District Board Secondary School in the year 1922 are not known, to verify whether the conditions of his holding have been fulfilled. The undersigned will be glad to receive information if he is employed as a teacher or otherwise by any local body, Government officers, or private institutions.

Salun District Board's Office,
11th February 1923.

G. F. F. FOULKES,
President.

Owing to the revised Regulations of the General Medical Council of the United Kingdom in regard to the registration of medical students, the Principal, Medical College, Madras, hereby notifies that from 1st July 1923 candidates applying for admission into the Madras Medical College must have passed out of the following preliminary examinations and must have completed 17 years of age:-

- I. The Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science of an Indian University.
- II. The Intermediate Examination in Science of an Indian University.
- III. The College of Preparing for a Certificate Examination.
- IV. The Senior Cambridge Certificate Examination.
- V. The Junior Matriculation Examination, if it qualifies in the Faculty of Arts or in that of Pure Science.

5. The following special conditions are attached to items III, IV and V where:-

- (a) On all certificates, however, it will have to be shown that the student has passed in (1) English, (2) Mathematics, (3) a language other than English and (4) an additional subject or subjects, as required by the Regulations of the examination of the accepting University to be chosen from the following:—Art, History, Geography, Physical Science, Natural Science, Latin, Greek, Modern French, German, or other languages. In the case of oriental students, they may at option, take Sanskrit and Pali for their languages provided they also take English.

(b) In addition to these five requirements, a student will also have to pass an examination in Elementary Chemistry and Elementary Physics, conducted or recognised by one of the Universities or Licensing Bodies, prior to registration as a student.

A. A petitioners requiring full particulars regarding application, etc., will be published in the Port St. George Gazette in May next which every candidate is required to study before submitting his application. Separate inquiries will not be attended to.

Medical College, Madras,
21st February 1923.

R. E. ELWES, Lond. Col. I.M.S.,
Acting Principal.

VACANCIES.

Advertisements are invited from trained graduate women students for the post of Science Assistant on Rs 40 plus Rs. 10 per mensem in the Government Girls' Secondary School, Calcutta. The candidates selected must be able to take charge of the S.S.L.C. Science classes.

Calcutta, 26th January 1923.

R. MELFOO,
Inspector of Girls' Schools, Western Circle.

Advertisements are invited from candidates whose remainder is Telugu, and who have a working knowledge of English, for posts of Teacher, who will have to teach Telugu as well as Sanskrit, in the Government secondary schools at Dindigul and Tirunelveli as a salary of Rs. 40—50—60.

Applications should contain the following particulars and should be submitted to this office immediately—

(1) Name, (2) race, (3) date of birth, (4) general education qualifications, (5) professional qualifications, if any, (6) certificates showing proficiency in Telugu and Sanskrit and (7) whether passed the Telugu Examination.

Tirunelveli, 12th February 1923.

A. SARGASARIO,
Inspector of Girls' Schools, Western Circle.

Advertisements are invited from B.E.L.C. holders who have passed the Typewriting examination for a clerk's post in this office on a starting salary of Rs. 25 per mensem.

Calcutta, 24th February 1923.

D. SADASIVA REDDI,
Acting District Educational Officer, Calcutta.

Advertisements are invited from passed Engineers of the College of Engineering, Calcutta, for the post of Laboratory Assistant for the strength of Materials Laboratory on a salary of Rs. 100 plus Rs. 25, temporary addn on to pay. The post is not permanent temporary and is liable to be made permanent. Applications must be sent to the undersigned by the 26th February 1923. The selected candidate will be required to join duty on the re-opening of the college on the 26th July 1923.

College of Engineering, Calcutta,
24th February 1923.

C. L. CARTWRIGHT,
Acting Principal.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 93

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27, 1923.

[Part, 1, a, 8 p]

HIGH SCHOOL AND SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATIONS UNDER THE CODE OF REGULATIONS FOR EUROPEAN SCHOOLS, 1912, MADRAS PRESIDENCY AND BANGALORE.

The following candidates have passed the First Degree and Scholarship Examinations under the Code of Regulations for European Schools held in November and December 1922.

1. Candidates will be awarded in due season.
2. The names are given in order of merit.

Rank.	English Rank.	Age on 1st December 1922	Name of candidate.	School from which the candidate applied for the examination.	Subjects in which the candidate passed examination.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.					
First Class.					
1	10	15 11 24	Walter Thomas Krummholz *	Presbyterian German High School, Kodaikanal.	English, French, Languages, French, Drawing and Musical Theory.
2	127	15 9 10	James Gaudin *	St. Joseph's European Girls High School, Trichy.	Art, French, French Languages and Mathematics.
3	88	15 12 8	Joseph John (F.R.)	St. Joseph's European Boys High School, Coimbatore.	History of England, English and Indian History, French Languages.
4	10	15 11 15	Charles Francis Madrell	St. Mary's European High School, Madras.	English and Indian History, French Languages.
5	142	15 11 15	John Eugene Wynn *	St. Joseph's European High School, Kodaikanal.	English and Indian History, French Languages.
6	134	15 9 10	Walter Eugene Smith *	St. Joseph's European High School, Kodaikanal.	English and Indian History, French Languages.
Second Class.					
1	106	15 9 8	Charles Earl (F.R.)	St. Mary's European High School, Madras.	Art, French, French Languages, French, Drawing and Musical Theory.
2	45	15 9 7	Josephine Kelly *	St. Joseph's European Girls High School, Coimbatore.	Art, French, French Languages and Mathematics.
3	70	15 11 14	Queen Margaret *	Presbyterian German High School, Coimbatore.	History of England, English and Indian History, French Languages.
4	42	17 1 8	Edith Mann *	Presbyterian German High School, Coimbatore.	History of England, English and Indian History, French Languages.
5	10	17 1 28	Madge Bennett *	St. Mary's European High School, Madras.	English and Indian History, French Languages.
6	47	15 11 14	W. R. Bennett (F.R.)	St. Joseph's European High School, Coimbatore.	English and Indian History, French Languages.
7	100	15 9 11	Charles & Elizabeth	St. Mary's European High School, Madras.	English and Indian History, French Languages.
8	107	15 9 11	Edward Albert Bennett	St. Mary's European High School, Madras.	English and Indian History, French Languages.
9	108	15 9 11	Edith Gell	St. Mary's European High School, Madras.	English and Indian History, French Languages.
10	116	15 9 11	Magdalen Elizabeth	St. Mary's European High School, Madras.	English and Indian History, French Languages.
11	117	15 9 11	Edith Gell	St. Mary's European High School, Madras.	English and Indian History, French Languages.
12	118	15 9 11	Edith Gell	St. Mary's European High School, Madras.	English and Indian History, French Languages.
13	119	15 9 11	Edith Gell	St. Mary's European High School, Madras.	English and Indian History, French Languages.
14	120	15 9 11	Edith Gell	St. Mary's European High School, Madras.	English and Indian History, French Languages.
15	121	15 9 11	Edith Gell	St. Mary's European High School, Madras.	English and Indian History, French Languages.
16	122	15 9 11	Edith Gell	St. Mary's European High School, Madras.	English and Indian History, French Languages.
17	123	15 9 11	Edith Gell	St. Mary's European High School, Madras.	English and Indian History, French Languages.
18	124	15 9 11	Edith Gell	St. Mary's European High School, Madras.	English and Indian History, French Languages.
19	125	15 9 11	Edith Gell	St. Mary's European High School, Madras.	English and Indian History, French Languages.
20	126	15 9 11	Edith Gell	St. Mary's European High School, Madras.	English and Indian History, French Languages.

*Female.

[illegible]

Rank.	Register number.	Age on 1st January 1923.	Name of candidate.	School from which the candidate applied for the examination.	Subjects in which the candidate gained distinctions.
MADRAS PRESTIGE—1922.					
Tenth Class—1922.					
37	31	17 6 31	Eleonora Stevens ..	St. Xavier's High School, Vengaloor.	Drawing.
38	329	16 3 31	Raymond James Shaw ..	Madras College, Madras.	.....
39	41	15 8 8	Robert Alexander Cyril Thompson ..	St. Xavier's High School, Madras.	.....
40	38	17 3 4	Stella O'Malley ..	St. Joseph's Convent Girls' High School, Vengaloor.	.....
41	312	16 8 16	Carole Olive Chabouck ..	Presbyterian College, Vengaloor.	.....
42	37	16 8 13	Anthony Joseph W. Gnan ..	St. Joseph's Convent Boys' High School, Vengaloor.	.....
43	340	16 8 15	Cyril John Flory ..	St. Mary's Convent High School, Madras.	.....
44	30	16 8 31	Thomas Francis Flanagan ..	St. Xavier's High School, Madras.	.....
45	42	17 8 26	Imogen Kathleen (M.A.) ..	St. Joseph's Convent Girls' High School, Vengaloor.	.....
46	34	16 8 19	Edmund Kevel (M.A.) ..	St. Xavier's High School, Vengaloor.	.....
47	33	16 8 16	Amanda Frances D'Souza ..	St. Xavier's High School, Madras.	.....
48	33	16 8 16	Edmund James D'Souza ..	St. Xavier's High School, Madras.	.....
49	36	16 3 16	James Augustine DeSilva ..	Presbyterian College, Vengaloor.	.....
50	320	16 8 16	Marie Rose Ferreira ..	St. Xavier's High School, Madras.	.....
51	37	16 8 16	Raymond Arthur Ellis ..	St. Xavier's High School, Madras.	.....
52	40	16 8 16	Clara Evelyn ..	St. Xavier's High School, Madras.	.....
53	40	16 8 16	Malinda J. Roberts ..	St. Xavier's High School, Madras.	.....
54	34	16 8 16	George Constance Wallis ..	St. Xavier's High School, Madras.	.....
55	31	16 8 16	Frederick P. Corp ..	St. Xavier's High School, Madras.	.....
56	313	16 11 16	Frederick Basil Green ..	St. Xavier's High School, Madras.	.....

* Passed.

FAILURE LIST.

MADRAS PRESTIGE.

List of failures in the European High School and Scholarship Examinations under the Order of Regulations for European Schools held in November and December 1922.

The following abbreviations are used to indicate the reason of failure:—

Failed in English Failed in Compulsory Second Language
 Failed in Arithmetic Fulfilled in the total number of marks

Register number.	Subject in which failed.	Register number.	Subject in which failed.	Register number.	Subject in which failed.	Register number.	Subject in which failed.	Register number.	Subject in which failed.
GURNEY.		TENNANT.		GURNEY.		KATON.		TENNANT.	
3	17	.. ..	41	.. ..	16	.. ..	170	.. ..
4	18	.. ..	42	.. ..	17	.. ..	171	.. ..
CONWAY.		KATON.		CONWAY.		KATON.		CONWAY.	
5	19	.. ..	43	.. ..	18	.. ..	172	.. ..
6	20	.. ..	44	.. ..	19	.. ..	173	.. ..
7	21	.. ..	45	.. ..	20	.. ..	174	.. ..
8	22	.. ..	46	.. ..	21	.. ..	175	.. ..
9	23	.. ..	47	.. ..	22	.. ..	176	.. ..
10	24	.. ..	48	.. ..	23	.. ..	177	.. ..
11	25	.. ..	49	.. ..	24	.. ..	178	.. ..
12	26	.. ..	50	.. ..	25	.. ..	179	.. ..
TENNANT.		KATON.		TENNANT.		KATON.		TENNANT.	
13	27	.. ..	51	.. ..	26	.. ..	180	.. ..
14	28	.. ..	52	.. ..	27	.. ..	181	.. ..
15	29	.. ..	53	.. ..	28	.. ..	182	.. ..
16	30	.. ..	54	.. ..	29	.. ..	183	.. ..
17	31	.. ..	55	.. ..	30	.. ..	184	.. ..
18	32	.. ..	56	.. ..	31	.. ..	185	.. ..
19	33	.. ..	57	.. ..	32	.. ..	186	.. ..
20	34	.. ..	58	.. ..	33	.. ..	187	.. ..
21	35	.. ..	59	.. ..	34	.. ..	188	.. ..
22	36	.. ..	60	.. ..	35	.. ..	189	.. ..
23	37	.. ..	61	.. ..	36	.. ..	190	.. ..
24	38	.. ..	62	.. ..	37	.. ..	191	.. ..
25	39	.. ..	63	.. ..	38	.. ..	192	.. ..

Abbreviations—St. M. 1923, St. M. 1924.

Rank.	Register number.	Age on 1st January 1923.	Name of candidate.	School from which the candidate applied for the examination.	Subjects in which the candidate gained distinctions.
KANDALORE.					
First Class.					
1	421	16 8 16	Armand Arthur D'Souza ..	St. Joseph's College, Bangalore.	.....
2	422	16 8 16	Harold Arthur D'Souza ..	St. Joseph's College, Bangalore.	.....

PORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT

[Feb. 27, 1922.]

No.	Age on 1st January 1921.	Name of candidate.	School from which the candidate graduated in the examination.	Subjects in which the candidate passed the examination.
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MADEIRA—cont.

First Grade—cont.

8	100	10	10	Joseph d'Almeida Pires	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and History of British Empire
9	100	10	10	Edo Joseph d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Second Language and Algebra
10	100	10	10	Arthur Henriquez Smith	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic, Geometry and Trigonometry
11	100	10	10	Dry George Johnson	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic, Second Language and Trigonometry
12	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic, Second Language and Trigonometry
13	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic, Second Language and Trigonometry
14	100	10	10	Mary Maria (M. M.)	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic, Second Language and Trigonometry
15	100	10	10	Gerardo McCarty	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic, Second Language and Trigonometry
16	100	10	10	Joseph Leger	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic, Second Language and Trigonometry

Second Grade.

1	100	10	10	Jose Maria (J. M.)	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Trigonometry
2	100	10	10	Robert Henriquez Smith	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Second Language and Trigonometry
3	100	10	10	Alexander Henry Smith	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
4	100	10	10	Maria Gomes	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
5	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
6	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
7	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
8	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
9	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
10	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
11	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
12	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
13	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
14	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
15	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
16	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
17	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
18	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
19	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
20	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
21	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
22	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
23	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
24	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
25	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
26	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
27	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
28	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
29	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
30	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra

Third Grade.

1	100	10	10	Maria Gomes	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
2	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
3	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
4	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
5	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
6	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
7	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
8	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
9	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
10	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
11	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
12	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
13	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
14	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
15	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
16	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
17	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
18	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
19	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
20	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
21	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
22	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
23	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
24	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
25	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
26	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
27	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
28	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
29	100	10	10	Jose Henriquez d'Almeida	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra
30	100	10	10	Alfonso de Paula	St. Joseph's College, Pangloss	Arithmetic and Algebra

* Pupils.

FAILURE LIST

List of failures in the European High School and Scholarship Examination under the Code of Regulations for European Schools held in November and December 1922.

The following abbreviations are used to indicate the cause of failure:—

Failed in English
Failed in Arithmetic
Failed in the Compulsory Second Language

European number.	Subjects in which failed.	European number.	Subjects in which failed.	European number.	Subjects in which failed.	European number.	Subjects in which failed.
300	b	445	a and c	451	a	445	b
301	a	446	c	452	a	446	a
302	a and c	447	a and c	453	a and c		
303	a and c	448	a and c	454	a and c		

Abbreviations: a, Arithmetic; b, English; c, Second Language.

Noted, 6th February 1923.

H. W. CALLEBAEK
Director of European Schools.

LIST OF PROBATIONARY TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES COMPLETED BY THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS, GUNTUR AND SRIKACCHIE DISTRICTS, DURING THE YEAR 1922.

[H = Hindu; F = Female.]

Serial number.	Probationary teacher's name.	Name of candidate.	Institution in which tested.	Sex.	Year of passing the probationary examination.	Class.	Date of completion.
SECONDARY GRADE.							
1	10000	A. Madhusudan	Government Secondary Training School, Rajahmundry.	M	1922	Second	12th Feb.
2	10001	K. Mahesh Babu	Do.	M	1922	Do.	Do.
3	10002	T. V. Venkatesa Rao	Do.	M	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
4	10003	P. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	M	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
5	10004	P. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	M	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
6	10005	P. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	M	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
7	10006	M. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	M	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
8	10007	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
9	10008	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
10	10009	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
11	10010	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
12	10011	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
13	10012	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
14	10013	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
15	10014	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
16	10015	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
17	10016	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
18	10017	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
19	10018	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
20	10019	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
21	10020	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
22	10021	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
23	10022	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
24	10023	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
25	10024	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
26	10025	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
27	10026	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
28	10027	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
29	10028	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
30	10029	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
31	10030	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
32	10031	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
33	10032	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
34	10033	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
35	10034	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
36	10035	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
37	10036	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
38	10037	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
39	10038	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
40	10039	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
41	10040	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
42	10041	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
43	10042	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
44	10043	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
45	10044	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
46	10045	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
47	10046	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
48	10047	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
49	10048	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
50	10049	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
51	10050	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
52	10051	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
53	10052	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
54	10053	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
55	10054	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
56	10055	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
57	10056	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
58	10057	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
59	10058	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
60	10059	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
61	10060	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
62	10061	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
63	10062	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
64	10063	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
65	10064	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
66	10065	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
67	10066	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
68	10067	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
69	10068	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
70	10069	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
71	10070	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
72	10071	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
73	10072	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
74	10073	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
75	10074	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
76	10075	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
77	10076	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
78	10077	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
79	10078	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
80	10079	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
81	10080	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
82	10081	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
83	10082	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
84	10083	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
85	10084	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
86	10085	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
87	10086	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
88	10087	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
89	10088	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
90	10089	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
91	10090	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
92	10091	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
93	10092	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
94	10093	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
95	10094	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
96	10095	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
97	10096	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
98	10097	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
99	10098	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.
100	10099	F. Venkatesa Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	F	1922	Do.	12th Feb.

Serial number.	Name of candidate.	Institution to which entered.	Rank.	Time of passing the examination.	Class.	Date of completion.
SECONDARY GRADE—cont.						
10	11700	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Government Training School, Calcutta	1919	Passed	1919
11	11701	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
12	11702	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
13	11703	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
14	11704	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
15	11705	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
16	11706	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
17	11707	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
18	11708	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
19	11709	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
20	11710	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
21	11711	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
22	11712	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
23	11713	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
24	11714	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
25	11715	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
26	11716	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
27	11717	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
28	11718	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
29	11719	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
30	11720	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
31	11721	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
32	11722	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
33	11723	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
34	11724	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
35	11725	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
36	11726	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
37	11727	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
38	11728	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
39	11729	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
40	11730	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
41	11731	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
42	11732	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
43	11733	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
44	11734	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
45	11735	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
46	11736	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
47	11737	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
48	11738	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
49	11739	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
50	11740	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
51	11741	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
52	11742	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
53	11743	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
54	11744	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
55	11745	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
56	11746	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
57	11747	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
58	11748	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
59	11749	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
60	11750	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
61	11751	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
62	11752	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
63	11753	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
64	11754	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
65	11755	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
66	11756	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
67	11757	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
68	11758	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
69	11759	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
70	11760	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
71	11761	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
72	11762	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
73	11763	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
74	11764	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
75	11765	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
76	11766	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
77	11767	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
78	11768	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
79	11769	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
80	11770	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
81	11771	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
82	11772	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
83	11773	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
84	11774	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
85	11775	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
86	11776	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
87	11777	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
88	11778	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
89	11779	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
90	11780	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
91	11781	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
92	11782	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
93	11783	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
94	11784	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
95	11785	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
96	11786	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
97	11787	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
98	11788	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
99	11789	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
100	11790	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
101	11791	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
102	11792	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
103	11793	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
104	11794	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
105	11795	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
106	11796	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
107	11797	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
108	11798	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
109	11799	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
110	11800	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
111	11801	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
112	11802	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
113	11803	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
114	11804	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
115	11805	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
116	11806	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
117	11807	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
118	11808	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
119	11809	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
120	11810	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
121	11811	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
122	11812	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
123	11813	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
124	11814	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
125	11815	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
126	11816	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
127	11817	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
128	11818	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
129	11819	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
130	11820	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
131	11821	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
132	11822	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
133	11823	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
134	11824	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
135	11825	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
136	11826	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
137	11827	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
138	11828	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
139	11829	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
140	11830	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
141	11831	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
142	11832	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
143	11833	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
144	11834	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
145	11835	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
146	11836	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
147	11837	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
148	11838	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
149	11839	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
150	11840	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
151	11841	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
152	11842	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
153	11843	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
154	11844	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
155	11845	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
156	11846	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
157	11847	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
158	11848	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
159	11849	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
160	11850	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
161	11851	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
162	11852	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
163	11853	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
164	11854	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
165	11855	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
166	11856	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
167	11857	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
168	11858	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
169	11859	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
170	11860	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
171	11861	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
172	11862	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
173	11863	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
174	11864	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
175	11865	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
176	11866	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
177	11867	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
178	11868	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
179	11869	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
180	11870	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
181	11871	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
182	11872	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
183	11873	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
184	11874	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
185	11875	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
186	11876	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
187	11877	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
188	11878	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
189	11879	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
190	11880	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	1919
191	11881	Shyamsundar Choudhary	Do	1919	Do	

LIST OF PROBATIONARY TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE MALES COMPILED BY THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS, ANANTAPUR AND GUDGAPAH DISTRICTS (NOW DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL OFF. C.E. ANANTAPUR) DURING THE YEAR 1935.

[illegible]

Answered,
12th February 1983.

G. V. PARINASARATHI, M.D. DALIT AR.
District Headland Officer.

LIST OF TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES COMPLETED BY THE PRINCIPAL, TEACHERS' COLLEGE, SAIGATSU, DURING THE YEAR 1922.

Practical teachers' certificate number	Name of candidate	Institution in which trained	Year of passing Principal's examination	Date of completion of the certificate
First Class.				
34195	K. R. Subudaya	Teachers' College, Saigatsu	March 1922	12th Feb. 1923.
Second Class.				
34181	K. Vasanthan	Teachers' College, Saigatsu	March 1922	12th Feb. 1923.

Teachers' College, Saigatsu,
22nd February 1923.

R. W. BOSS,
Acting Principal

SALT, ARKARI AND CUSTOMS TESTS, JANUARY 1923.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO HAVE PASSED THE SPECIAL TESTS FOR OFFICERS OF THE SALT, ARKARI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT HELD IN JANUARY 1923.

General number and name	Subjects passed.	General number and name	Subjects passed.
BELLARY			
1 Encheverri Appa, P. (Right).		1 Phippangachia Sagar, P.	Ele Things, P (Lower).
2 The Andala Khat ..	B-I (Lower) and II (Right).		
CHANNarayana			
3 Subudaya, P. M. ..	G-I (Lower) and II (Right).	17 Subudaya, P. M. ..	Ele Things, P (Lower).
4 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I and II (Right).	18 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
5 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-II (Right).	19 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
6 Subudaya, P. M. ..	G-II (Lower).	20 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
7 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	21 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
8 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	22 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
9 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	23 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
10 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	24 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
11 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	25 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
12 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	26 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
13 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	27 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
14 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	28 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
15 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	29 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
16 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	30 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
17 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	31 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
18 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	32 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
19 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	33 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
20 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	34 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
21 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	35 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
22 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	36 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
23 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	37 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
24 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	38 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
25 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	39 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
26 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	40 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
27 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	41 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
28 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	42 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
29 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	43 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
30 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	44 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
31 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	45 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
32 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	46 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
33 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	47 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
34 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	48 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
35 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	49 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
36 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	50 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
37 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	51 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
38 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	52 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
39 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	53 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
40 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	54 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
41 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	55 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
42 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	56 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
43 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	57 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
44 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	58 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
45 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	59 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
46 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	60 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
47 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	61 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
48 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	62 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
49 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	63 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
50 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	64 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
51 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	65 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
52 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	66 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
53 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	67 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
54 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	68 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
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58 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	72 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
59 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	73 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
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61 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	75 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
62 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	76 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
63 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	77 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
64 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	78 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
65 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	79 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
66 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	80 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
67 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	81 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
68 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	82 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
69 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	83 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
70 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	84 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
71 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	85 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
72 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	86 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
73 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	87 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
74 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	88 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
75 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	89 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
76 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	90 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
77 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	91 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
78 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	92 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
79 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	93 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
80 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	94 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
81 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	95 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
82 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	96 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
83 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	97 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
84 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	98 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
85 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	99 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).
86 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).	100 Subudaya, P. M. ..	B-I (Right).



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority

No. 93

MADRAS TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27, 1901. (Page 7 of 8)

Part 33.—Miscellaneous Notifications

CONTESTS

[illegible]

APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, ETC.

Abstract.

Re. S. Zengler.—The following transfer of a District Marshal has been ordered by the High Court:—

M. B. Rao, Member, Governmental Kishiksha Samithi, Bangalore, late District Nazim of Madras took leave on leave, as posted in *Parasari* at Chidambaram. He joined on the 29th February 1921 travelling the remaining portion of his leave.

High Court, Madras,
17th February 1926.

No. 18. *Lassi*.—H.B.Ry. Kalpal Ramaswami Rameshchandra Ayyar Arargal, District Muzif, Taluk, having average pay under rules 77 and 91 of the Fundamental Rules, for two months and twenty-five days from the 1st January 1919.

High Court, Madras,
22d February 1941.

Appointment—The Hon'ble the Chief Justice is pleased to appoint Mr. P. H. Vijayaraghavachari, Bench Clerk, to act as Sub-Assistant Registrar (Administrative), viz. Mr. K. Raghavendra Ayyar, Sub-Assistant Registrar, granted leave for three months from 16th February 1955 or until further orders.

Re. 11. Leno.—M. R. Ky. Tawarruk Krishna Hajar Aravali, Additional District, Madras, Travelling, will be considered to have been on leave on half average pay under rules 61 and 62 of the Madras Manual, from 11th to 24th December 1932 inclusive.

High Church, Madison,
1st February 1957.

No. 14. Transfer.—The following transfers of District Munsifs have been ordered by the High Court:—

(1) M.R. Ky. Karimnagar, Kallidil Krishna Kurup Ayyangar, as the holder of the Court of the Additional District Munsif, Dattabekota, is posted to Madras. To join immediately.

(2) M.R. Ky. Maranathappa Ayyangar, from Uthamapattinam to Kallidil (Additional). To join on the 1st March 1923, after handing over charge to his Head Clerk of Uthamapattinam.

Note.—The transfer of No. 2 will carry instant pay and allowances under Rule 187 of the Fundamental Rules.

High Court, Madras,
23rd February 1923.

No. 15. Transfer.—The following transfer of a District Munsif has been ordered by the High Court:—

M.R. Ky. Takkalai Tirumalappappa Palaniswami Mahipala Ayyangar, from Ponnai to Chidambaram to Enayyambadi via Mr. U. Srinivasan Menon, granted leave from 25.2.23 to 1st March 1923. To join immediately.

Note.—The transfer will carry instant pay and allowances under rule 187 of the Fundamental Rules.

High Court, Madras,
23rd February 1923.

F. G. BUTLER,
Clerk.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

SALE, AMOUNT AND CANCELLATION.

Leave.—Under rule 41 of the Fundamental Rules, the leave originally granted to Inspector Mr. W. G. Reddy in Board's Notification, dated 26th November 1922, is modified as follows:—

(1) Leave on average pay for eight months and three days from 12th November 1922.

(2) Leave on half average pay for seven months and twenty-seven days in continuation.

Board (Revenue Section), Madras,
23rd February 1923.

J. E. BROWN,
Acting Secretary.

INCOME-TAX.

Appointments.—Under section 4 (4) of the Indian Income Tax Act, XI of 1922, the Commissioners of Income-tax for the Presidency of Madras with the approval of His Excellency the Governor in Council appoints the following persons to be Income tax officers in the Madras Presidency on probation:—

(1) Mr. K. Govindan Sanyal, B.A., B.L., Vellore, Palghat.

(2) Mr. D. Subramaniam, Inspector, Salt and Alkali Department, Madras.

(3) Mr. E. Lakshmi Naidu, Son-ab-Lieu.

(4) Mr. F. A. Aarich.

(5) Mr. S. H. Gopalaswami Sanyal, B.A., B.L.

(6) Mr. S. C. Krishnaswami Sanyal, B.A., B.L., Probationary Deputy Tahsildar, North Arcot district.

(7) Mr. N. Venkateswar, B.A., Superintendent, Jajjala Department, Madras Secretariat.

(8) Mr. M. Arundhan Mahalingam, B.A., Clerk, Finance Department, Madras Secretariat.

(9) Mr. P. D. Sankaranarayanan Mudaliyar, B.A., Assistant, Income-tax Office, Madras.

(10) Mr. M. Ramasubramanian Ayyar, B.A.

(11) Mr. D. J. Stephens, B.A.

(12) Mr. N. A. Narayana Ayyangar, B.A., B.L.

(13) Mr. Mahanand Ramaswami Chetty, B.A., Deputy Tahsildar, North Arcot district.

(14) Mr. C. Krishnaswami, B.A., Assistant Inspector, Salt and Alkali Department.

Madras, 23rd February 1923.

A. R. L. TOTTENHAM,
Commissioner of Revenue.

MIRACAS.

Provisions.—The following Sub-divisional Surgeons are promoted to the salaries grade as Rs. 202 per mensem with effect from the dates stated against each:—

Sold number, name, departmental status and appointment.

(1) M.R. Ky. D. H. Shama, No. 212, Local Fund dispensary, Srirangapatna, Coimbatore district, with effect from 15th July 1922.

(2) M.R. Ky. R. Kannappa Nayudu, No. 202, as leave, with effect from date of return to duty from leave.

(3) Muhammad Khatim Khan Sahib, No. 169, Local Fund dispensary, Nellore, Kistna district, with effect from 15th September 1922.

(4) M. K. Ky. S. Annaswami Ayyar, No. 477, Local Fund dispensary, Ponnai, Tiruchirappalli district, with effect from 15th September 1922.

(5) M. K. Ky. T. S. Srinivasan Ayyar, No. 747, Local Fund dispensary, Tiruchirappalli, Ponnai district, with effect from 15th October 1922.

(6) M. K. Ky. N. Iyer, No. 127, Government dispensary, Kuppah, Palamcottah, Travancore district, with effect from 15th October 1922.

(7) M.R. Ky. V. Srinivasan Ayyar, No. 748, Local Fund dispensary, Badagasta, Madras district, with effect from 15th October 1922.

(8) M.R. Ky. K. Govindan, No. 204, Municipal Hospital, Coimbatore, with effect from 15th October 1922.

Madras, 19th February 1923.

Posting.—Mr. C. J. TILLY, I.M.S., is appointed as a temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon in the department and placed at the disposal of the Director of Public Health, Madras, for the charge of a District Party, viz. M.R.Sy. K. Krishnaswamy Ayyar, A.M.S. (Temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon) applied for leave.

(By order)

E. M. K. REDDINGHAM,
Principal Assistant to the Surgeon-General.

Madras, 2nd February 1923.

AGRICULTURE.

Leave.—M.R.Sy. R. VASANTH DAS, Assistant Agricultural Chemist, is granted leave on average pay for two months and twenty-one days and leave on half average pay for two months and nine days in satisfaction thereof from or after 1st March 1923.

Madras, 2nd February 1923.

R. D. ANSTADT,
Director of Agriculture.

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

CORNER OF LAKE STREET AND STRAND ROAD, CALCUTTA-1.

Open on [WEEK-DAYS AND SATURDAYS, FROM 10 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS, FROM 2 P.M. TO 5 P.M.]

The Imperial Library is also a LENDING LIBRARY. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHATHAM,
Librarian.

UNCLAIMED SERVICE BOUNTIES.

It is hereby notified that the service register of the undermentioned veterans and persons are lying in the office of the District Health Inspector of Tamiaruzhi, Pondicherry, Coimbatore, and other districts, for a long time. If no claim is made by the parties concerned or by their legal heirs within one month from the date of the notification, the said records will be destroyed.

Names, description and reason for inclusion of service.

- (1) G. Chellam, Second-class Vaccinator, Mythen—Resigned on 15th June 1918.
- (2) Elvick Peter Ahmed, Second-class Vaccinator, Kottur—Resigned on 29th December 1912.
- (3) K. Krishnaswami Mudali, Second-class Vaccinator, Changan—Resigned on 21st February 1920.
- (4) Pongamudi Subbiah, Second-class Vaccinator, Madhavam—Resigned on 11th December 1913.
- (5) C. A. Dandawani, Nayab, Second-class Vaccinator, Durrat—Whereabouts unknown after 29th November 1914.
- (6) Sayed Fakur-ud-Din, Subh, Second-class Vaccinator, Kadalpattur—Whereabouts unknown after 18th July 1918.
- (7) Parvatham Marudamuni, Second-class Vaccinator, Tala, Pondicherry—Whereabouts unknown after 15th April 1915.
- (8) M. Varghese, Nayab, Second-class Vaccinator, Vattimidi—Whereabouts unknown after 18th July 1918.
- (9) Shank Ramprasad, Peon—Transferred to Chidambaram on 29th June 1912. Employed now in District Matrifactory, Pondicherry.
- (10) A. Murthy, Second-class Vaccinator, Perumangudi—Resigned on 2nd October 1922.

S. S. RAJASUBRAMANIAM ATTAR,
Deputy Registrar of Vaccination.

2nd February 1923

NOTIFICATION.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, has, under section 46 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 11 of 1912 (India), cancelled the registration of the Tamiaruzhi Milk and Co-operative Stores, Limited, No. 8192, in the Tamiaruzhi sub-district of the Tamiaruzhi district and has appointed the Assistant Registrar, Tamiaruzhi, to be liquidator under section 43 (1) of the same Act. This order will take effect from this date, viz., 15th February 1923.

Madras, 15th February 1923.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Mythen, has, under section 35 (1) of the Co-operative Societies Act, 11 of 1912 (India), cancelled the registration of the Madhavam Supply Co-operative Societies Co-operative Society, Limited, No. 8116, in the Madhavam Circle of the Madhavam district and has appointed the Civil District Inspector M.R.Sy. K. Krishnaswami Mudaliar to be liquidator under section 43 (1) of the same Act. This order will take effect on the expiry of two months from this date, viz., 15th February 1923.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, has, under section 28 (1) of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912 (No. 54), sanctioned the registration of the Chintadripet Co-operative Society, Limited, No. 5494, in the Madras City of the Madras District and has appointed the City Chief Inspector of Co-operative Societies M. S. R. K. Narayanaswami Mudaliyar to be liquidator under section 45 (1) of the same Act. This order will take effect on the expiry of two months from this date, viz., 19th February 1923.

Madras, 16th February 1923.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, has, under section 28 (1) of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912 (No. 54), sanctioned the registration of the Marudachipet Co-operative Society No. 5608, in the Tirupur taluk of the Arcot District. This sanctioning order will take effect on the expiry of two months from this date, viz., 19th February 1923.

Madras, 21st February 1923.

J. SEAY,

Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

TREASURY NOTE.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that on 19th December 1922 the aforementioned Treasury was found while digging the land in S. P. No. 28-8 classed as "Kallan" panchaboli in the village of Nangachali, Tiruchirappalli taluk.

Description.

Thirty-three gold coins in a mud vessel

Appraisable value.

Rs. 14.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office on Monday the 24th July 1923 so that the matter may be inquired into and determined according to law.

Tanjore Collector's Office,
24th February 1923.

M. G. CHAKRABARTY,

Deputy Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878 (VI of 1878), that on the 4th October 1922 a treasure consisting of thirty-five gold and gold coins valued at about Rs. 11 was discovered in S. P. No. 212-3 (All panchaboli) at Madhav village, Tiruvannamalai taluk, South Arcot District, Madras Presidency.

3. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Civil Court at Madhav at his office in Tiruvannamalai on the 24th May 1923 at 10 o'clock in order to have the matter inquired into and determined according to law.

South Arcot Collector's Office,
15th November 1922.

E. C. DUFF,

Collector.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MADRAS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF 1921-22—SECOND OR FINAL REPORT.

(On an average of the two years ending 1920-21, the area under groundnut in the Madras Presidency has represented some 74.8 per cent of the total area under groundnut in British India.)

The area sown with groundnut in the Madras Presidency in 1921-22 is estimated at 1,781,186 acres against the estimate of 1,433,836 acres at the corresponding date last year. The last estimate noted at 1,386,393 acres.

2. Some 425,703 have been reported to have sown since the October forecast, mainly in Arcot, Chingleput, South Arcot, North Arcot, Tiruchirappalli and the Tanjore.

3. The present estimate represents an increase of 22 per cent over last year's actual area and 74 per cent over the average area. The estimate exceeds the area recorded in previous years with the exception of 1911-12 and 1918-19 when it was slightly higher. The increase, which is fairly large, is due to the high price obtaining during the sowing season and to continued sowing until 25 per cent in the Central Districts.

4. The crop was affected by drought in September but revived as a result of the rains in October and November. There was however too late to revive the crop in the Tanjore completely. The season's yield in Arcot, Chingleput, South Arcot and Madras was about the same as last year while in Chittoor, Salem and Tiruchirappalli it was expected to give a 50 per cent yield. Chingleput, North Arcot, expected in Tiruchirappalli, South Arcot and Madras where the drought in September was not very heavy for the Presidency works out to 35 per cent of the average against 50 per cent in the two previous years. On this basis, the yield is estimated at 104,500 tons against 875,495 tons in the two previous years.

5. Figures by Districts are given in the annexed statement.

Statement showing the inland consumption and exports of raw cotton in the Madras Presidency for the week ending 17th February 1903

© 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681,

[illegible]

(c) Returns to a loan supplied in the corresponding week of previous year by factor with

(f) Estimates have been supplied in the corresponding column of figures.

2) Exports by sea in the current week are—Mexico, 207; Canada's, no report; Yucatan, 25; Exports by sea in the current week from Mazatlan, Colima, 20.

Quantity of cotton pressed in the pressing factories and of unpressed cotton received at spinning mills in the Madras Presidency during the week ending 13th February 1912.

[Note.—If E. B. scores are in the index of 400 or more.]

[illegible]

22 Feb. 1942

E. D. ANSTEAD,
Director of Agriculture

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Returns showing the Scurvy and Dementia registered in the Marine Hospitals of the Marine Force during the week ending 1st February 1911.

Ports.	Municipal towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Scurvy.										Dysentery.												
			Cases.					Deaths.					Cases.					Deaths.							
			Total.	Male.	Female.	Children under 16.	Other classes.	M.	F.	Total.	Children under 16.	Other classes.	M.	F.	Total.	Children under 16.	Other classes.	M.	F.	Total.	Children under 16.	Other classes.	M.	F.	Total.
Seymour	Yokohama	98,750	1	20	2	1	24	1	24	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yokohama	16,710	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yokohama	16,529	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yokohama	41,711	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yokohama	93,289	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Yokohama	Yokohama	25,525	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yokohama	5,425	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yokohama	11,791	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yokohama	16,765	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yokohama	14,029	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Korea	Yokohama	46,542	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yokohama	41,158	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yokohama	45,940	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yokohama	14,136	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yokohama	44,184	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Greece	Yokohama	28,246	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yokohama	35,326	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yokohama	14,174	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yokohama	11,329	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yokohama	30,369	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Netherlands	Netherlands	104,011	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Netherlands	81,474	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Netherlands	21,064	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Netherlands	11,761	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Netherlands	44,557	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
South Africa	South Africa	57,164	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	South Africa	17,423	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	South Africa	120,159	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	South Africa	81,168	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	South Africa	16,241	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Yokohama	Yokohama	40,764	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yokohama	19,141	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yokohama	45,018	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yokohama	10,827	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yokohama	16,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

* Returns not received.

[No. 17, 1911.]

PORT OF SINGAPORE.

1911.

TABLE showing the Entries and Deaths registered in the Mortification of the Malaria Provinces for the week ending 10th February 1914-15.

District.	Municipal towns.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	ENTRIES.						DEATHS.													
			Cause.				Total.		Cause.				Total.		Cause.							
			Cholera.	Febrile.	Typhoid.	Other.	M.	F.	Cholera.	Febrile.	Typhoid.	Other.	M.	F.	Cholera.	Febrile.	Typhoid.	Other.	M.	F.	Cholera.	Febrile.
Barnard	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Tasman	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Kermack	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Caldwell	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Bulky	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Anguilla	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
North Coast	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Caldwell	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Salmon	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Goldwaters	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Nigeria, The	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
South Korea	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Kashmir	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Wellsburg	31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total		31,485	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

* Entries not recorded.

Madras, 23rd February 1915.

statement showing *Plasmodium falciparum* and *Plasmodium vivax* in each district of the Madras Presidency from August 1944 to 15th February 1945.

[H. see Examples ; D. see Examples]

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2
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Under section 118 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), as amended by the Decree Amendment Act, 1916 (IV of 1916), the High Court is pleased to direct that the undersigned officer shall in cases in which an appeal is allowed, take down the evidence with his own hand in the English language—

M.R.Sy. Ponnappa Raja Ayyangar, District Munsif, Chingleput.

High Court, Madras;
19th February 1923.

M. ANDISENHARATHAN,
District Magistrate, Appellate Side.

DEFINITION OF JURY LIST.

The Clerk of the Court hereby gives notice that the Jury Lists for the year 1922-1923 are now being revised and suggests that the names affected by any error appearing in the Lists for the current year will be good enough to point out such mistakes not later than the 10th April next, after which date no corrections can be made.

Crown Office, High Court, Madras,
10th February 1923.

P. KANDASWAMI,
Clerk of the Court.

DISMISSAL.

Mr. Rangiah Pillai, prosecutor of this case, has been dismissed from service for misconduct and he is therefore ineligible for Government service.

District Munsif's Court, Tirunelveli,
16th February 1923.

P. M. AMANTANABATANA ATTAR,
District Munsif.

NOTIFICATION.

All Civil Courts in the Presidency are requested to send processes intended for service by this Court to the Criminal Branch, District Court, Chingleput, as there is a temporary shortage of clerks in this Court. Pending process to this Court must undergo necessary delay and inconvenience.

Principal District Munsif's Court, Chingleput,
15th February 1923.

A. V. RATHNATEL PILLAI,
District Munsif.

ADJOURNMENT OF COURTS.

Notice is hereby given that the Courts in the District will be closed for the second session as follows:—

- (1) The District and Sessions Court of Bellary For ten months from Monday, the 10th April to Saturday, the 10th June 1923, both days inclusive.
- (2) The Courts of the District Munsifs of Bellary For six weeks from Monday, the 10th April to Saturday, the 26th May 1923, both days inclusive.

During the adjournment no plaint, petition or other papers will be received, nor copies of papers granted other than those for which applications have been presented before the adjournment.

Applications for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the district during the session should be made to the High Court, Madras.

Bellary, 16th February 1923.

R. A. JENSEN,
District and Sessions Judge.

Notice is hereby given that the Courts of this District will be closed for the second session as follows:—

- The District and Sessions Court of Chittoor and the Court of the Subordinate Judge, Chittoor: For two months from Monday, the 10th April to Saturday, the 10th June 1923, both days inclusive.
- The Courts of the District Munsifs of Chittoor, Madanapalle, Nellore and Tenali: For six weeks from Monday, the 10th April to Saturday, the 26th May 1923, both days inclusive.

During the adjournment, plaints, petitions and other papers will not be received. Applications will, however, be made for granting copies of judgments, decrees and other papers, provided applications for such copies have been presented before the commencement of the session.

Urgent applications for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the district may be made to the High Court, Madras.

Chittoor, 16th February 1923.

T. V. MARAYANAN MAYER,
District and Sessions Judge.

Annexed.

It is hereby notified that the Courts in the District will be closed for the annual recess as follows:—

District and Sessions Court and Subordinate Judge's Court, Chingelput.

For two months from Monday, the 23rd April to Saturday, the 26th June 1923, both days inclusive.

All the District Magistrate's Courts of this District.

For six weeks from Monday, the 11th May to Saturday, the 19th June 1923, both days inclusive.

2. During the adjournment periods, petitions and other papers will not be received. Arrangements will, however, be made for pressing copies of judgments, decrees and other papers, provided applications for such copies have been presented before the commencement of the recess.

3. Urgent applications for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the District should be made to the High Court, Madras.

F. A. COLLIERIDGE,
District and Sessions Judge.

Chingelput, 24th February 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the Courts of this District will be closed for the annual recess as follows:—

The District and Sessions Court of Guntur and the Subordinate Judge's Courts of Guntur and Rajahmundry.

For two months from Monday, the 23rd April to Saturday, the 26th June 1923, both days inclusive.

The Courts of the District Magistrate of Guntur (Principal and Additional) and Rajahmundry.

For six weeks from Monday, the 11th April to Saturday, the 2nd June 1923, both days inclusive.

The Courts of the District Magistrate of Tenali, Rajahmundry, Rajahmundry and Guntur.

For six weeks from Monday, the 11th May to Saturday, the 2nd June 1923, both days inclusive.

2. During the adjournment no plaint, petition or other paper will be received.

3. Arrangements will, however, be made for pressing copies of judgments, decrees and other papers (provided that applications for such copies have been made before the recess), for transmission of records in appeals, etc., to the High Court, for records and return of process received from the High Court and for all administrative correspondence of an urgent nature.

4. Urgent applications for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the District during the recess should be made to the High Court, Madras.

K. S. KENON,
District and Sessions Judge.

Guntur, 26th February 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the District and Sessions Court, Kurnool, will be adjourned for the annual recess for two months from Monday, the 16th day of April to Saturday, the 11th day of June 1923, both days inclusive, and the District Magistrate's Courts of Kurnool, Dindigul and Madhavaram for six weeks from Monday, the 16th day of April to Saturday, the 2nd May 1923, both days inclusive.

2. During the adjournment no plaint, petition or other paper will be received.

3. Arrangements will, however, be made for pressing copies of judgments, etc., provided that applications for such copies have been made before the adjournment.

4. Urgent applications for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the District during the recess should be made to the High Court, Madras.

J. G. H. FOWLER,
District and Sessions Judge.

Kurnool, 21st February 1923.

It is notified hereby that the District and Sessions Court of Madras and the Courts of the Subordinate Judges of Madras and Dindigul and those of the 1st and 2nd Additional Subordinate Judges of Madras, will be closed for the annual recess from Monday, the 23rd April to Saturday, the 2nd June 1923, both days inclusive.

5. The Courts of the District Magistrate of Madras town, Madras town, Dindigul, Thiruvananthapuram and Punal will be closed for six weeks from Monday, the 23rd April to Saturday, the 2nd June 1923, both days inclusive.

6. The Courts of District Magistrate of Kolar and Keladiaval will be closed for six weeks from Monday, the 11th May to Saturday, the 2nd June 1923, both days inclusive.

7. The District Magistrate's Court of Palayakottam will be closed for three weeks from Monday, the 23rd April to Saturday, the 11th May 1923, both days inclusive.

8. No plaint, petition, or other paper will be received during the recess.

9. No process will be made for pressing copies of judgments, decrees and other papers and documents in which parties are interested, provided that applications for such copies are presented before the court concerned is closed for the recess.

H. R. HARTSHORN,
District and Sessions Judge.

Madras, 26th February 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the District and Sessions Court, the Subordinate Judge's Court and the Additional Subordinate Judge's Court, Nellore, will be closed for the annual recess from Monday, the 11th May 1923 to Saturday, the 11th July 1923, both days inclusive. The District Magistrate's Courts

of Kani (Principal and Additional) and Kaniyir will be closed for six weeks from Monday the 7th May 1933 to Saturday the 10th June 1933, both days inclusive, and the District Magistrate's Courts at Malabar (Principal and Additional) and Kottar for six weeks from Monday the 10th May 1933 to Saturday the 7th July 1933, both days inclusive.

4. No plaint, petition, or other paper will be received during the adjournment.

5. Applications will, however, be made for attesting copies of judgments, decrees, orders and other papers and documents to which parties or their pleaders or others are entitled, provided that applications for such copies have been presented before the adjournment.

Malabar, 18th February 1933.

V. VENUGOPAL CHETTI

District and Sessions Judge.

Notice is hereby given that the Courts of this District will be closed for the several reasons as follows:—

1. The District and Sessions Courts of East Sengap and the Courts of the Subordinate Judges of Sengap, Negapattam, and the Court of the Additional Subordinate Judge of East Terjowal Marayam.

The Courts of the District Magistrate of Negapattam, Tirunelveli, Nuzvidam and Marayam.

The Courts of the District Magistrate of Terjowal and Rajahm.

From Monday the 20th April 1933 to Saturday the 10th June 1933, both days inclusive.

From Monday the 20th April 1933 to Saturday the 10th June 1933, both days inclusive.

From Monday the 31st May 1933 to Saturday the 10th June 1933, both days inclusive.

2. During the adjournment, plaints, petitions, etc., will not be received, nor will copies of papers be granted unless those for which applications have been presented before the adjournment.

3. Urgent applications for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the District during the adjournment should be made to the High Court at Madras, Madras.

A. S. BALASUBRAMANYA AYYAR

District and Sessions Judge.

Negapattam, 22nd February 1933.

Notice is hereby given that the District and Sessions Court, Kaniyir, and the Subordinate Judges' Courts at Kaniyir and Sengapattam and the Additional Subordinate Judge's Court, Kaniyir at Malabar, will be closed for the several reasons for six weeks from Monday the 21st April 1933 to Saturday the 10th June 1933, both days inclusive, and the District Magistrate's Courts of Sengapattam, Negapattam, Terjowal and Rajahm will be closed for six weeks from Monday the 31st May 1933 to Saturday the 10th June 1933, both days inclusive, and the District Magistrate's Courts of Marayam (Principal and Additional), Kaniyir (Principal and Additional) will be closed for six weeks from Monday the 10th May 1933 to Saturday the 10th June 1933.

4. No plaint, petition or other paper will be received during the adjournment.

5. Applications will, however, be made for attesting copies of judgments, decrees and other papers and documents to which parties or their pleaders or others are entitled, provided that the applications for such copies have been presented before the adjournment.

6. Urgent applications for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the District during the adjournment should be made to the High Court.

P. GOPALA RAU,

Acting District and Sessions Judge.

Rajahm, 22nd February 1933.

Notice is given hereby that the Court of the District and Sessions Judge at North Malabar and the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Tellicherry will be adjourned for the several reasons from Monday the 14th day of April to Saturday the 26th day of June 1933, both days inclusive, and all the Courts of the District Magistrate in the North Malabar District from Monday the 14th day of April to Saturday the 10th day of May 1933, both days inclusive.

2. During the adjournment, no plaint, petition or other paper will be received.

3. Applications will be made for attesting copies of judgments and decrees and other papers and exhibits to which parties or their pleaders are entitled, provided that the applications for such copies have been presented before the adjournment.

Tellicherry, 16th February 1933.

V. P. ROW,

District and Sessions Judge.

It is hereby notified that the adjournments of the District Courts in the District of North Arcot for the several reasons will be as follows:—

The District and Sessions Court of North Arcot at Villupuram and the Temporary Subordinate Judge's Court, Villupuram.

The District Magistrate's Courts of Villupuram, Arni and Tirupattur.

The District Magistrate's Courts of Tirunelveli and Rajahm.

For five months from Monday the 11th April 1933 to Saturday the 10th June 1933, both days inclusive.

For six weeks from Monday the 10th April 1933 to Saturday the 26th May 1933, both days inclusive.

For six weeks from Monday the 7th May 1933 to Saturday the 10th June 1933, both days inclusive.

3. No plaint, petition or other paper will be received during the above adjournment of the courts.

3. Arrangements will, however, be made for getting copies of judgments, decrees orders and other papers and documents to which notice or other process are attached, provided that applications for such copies have been presented before the adjournment.

4. Urged applications for writs during the Justice Judge's absence from the station during the vacation should be made to the High Court of Judicature at Madras.

Taluk, 122 February 1921.

L. G. MOORE,
District and Sessions Judge.

UNCLAIMED SUMS.

Notice is hereby given that the sums remaining unclaimed in the hands of the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Madras specified below will be transferred, under section 1 of Act XXV of 1916, to the Government of India on or after the 25th March 1921, unless the claimants in respect thereof are preferred to the High Court of Judicature at Madras and established before that date.

To the credit of the said applicants.		Particulars.	Settlement.	Rs.	P.
G. S. 145 of 1910 .. ..	..	G. S. 145 of 1910	G. S. 145 of 1910	4	4
G. S. 145 of 1910 .. ..	..	G. S. 145 of 1910	G. S. 145 of 1910	211	4
M. S. 145 of 1910 .. ..	..	M. S. 145 of 1910	M. S. 145 of 1910	85	8
G. S. 145 of 1910 .. ..	..	G. S. 145 of 1910	G. S. 145 of 1910	86	7
Application 126 of 1917 ..	..	Application 126 of 1917 ..	Application 126 of 1917 ..	32	7

High Court, Madras,
12th February 1921.

F. G. BENTLEY,
Registrar.

INSOLVENCY PETITIONS.

No. 1 of 1921 in the Court of the District Judge, SONDARAI at RAMANAGARAM.

Prasad Ramakrishnaiah (Debtor) Applicant.
Vijaya Sripadamiah and others Creditors (Respondents).

Notice is hereby given under clause (1) of section 19 of Act V of 1902 that the above-named debtor has applied to this court by a petition, dated 21st December 1920, for adjudication as insolvent and that the petition is posted to 22nd March 1921, for hearing. Any person wishing to oppose the same may appear before the court either in person or by a duly authorized pleader on or before the 22nd day of March 1921.

Ramanagaram, 16th February 1921.

J. K. LAKSHMINARAYAN,
District Judge.

No. 1 of 1921 in the Court of the District Judge, KANNAN.

Shankarappa Subbarao and Shankarappa Subbarao Debtors.

Notice is hereby given, under section 19 (1) of Act V of 1902, that the above-named petitioners have filed an application praying that they may be adjudged insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 22nd March 1921 for hearing adjournment.

Kannan, 21st February 1921.

J. C. H. FARMER,
District Judge.

No. 1 and 2 of 1921 (S.A. No. 9 of 1921) in the Court of the District Judge, TIRUPUR.

(1) S. V. Prasad, Debtor, son of Srinivasa Madan, (2) Srinivasa Madan and (3) Arundhaniswari Madan, sons of No. (1), all residing at Kallur Village, Tirupur, Kanchi District, Madras Petitioners (Debtors).

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of Act V of 1902 that the above-named petitioners have applied to this court for an order of discharge and that their application is posted for hearing to the 15th day of March 1921. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear, before the court either in person or by a duly authorized pleader on or before the 15th day of March 1921.

No. 41 of 1921 in the Court of the District Judge, TIRUPUR.

K. Y. A. N. Srinivas, Debtor, by one of its partners K. Y. A. N. Srinivas, Debtor, son of Srinivasa Madan, residing at Kallur Village, Tirupur, Kanchi District, Madras Petitioner (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given, under section 41 of Act V of 1902, that the above-named respondent has been adjudged an insolvent by order of this court dated 21st December 1920, that the respondent should apply for his discharge on or before the 15th March 1921, that creditors should prove their claims in such manner as may be directed by the court and that any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear, before the court either in person or by a duly authorized pleader on or before the 15th day of March 1921.

No. 35 of 1922 (No. 3 of 1922 of THE FILE of THE DISTRICT COURT, NORTH ARCTIC)
IN THE COURT OF THE GENERAL REGISTRAR, NORTH ARCTIC AND CHUKOTKA.

Gulu Chingish Chet, son of Kungish Chet, Tungut

.. .. . Petitioner (Indigent).

Under section 17 (1) of the Provisional Insolvency Act V of 1920 it is hereby notified that an order of adjudication was made in the above matter by this court on 21st January 1922 and the debtor should apply for his discharge within 30th April 1922. The creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible. Claims may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to me by an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Matros Provisional Insolvency Rules, 1920.

No. 36 of 1922 (No. 35 of 1922 of THE FILE of THE DISTRICT COURT, NORTH ARCTIC)
IN THE COURT OF THE GENERAL REGISTRAR, NORTH ARCTIC AND CHUKOTKA.

V. H. Tserengul Medel, son of Ramarsen Medel, Tungut

Yakutsk

.. .. . Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner has applied to this court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted on 12th day of March 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by rail on the said date.

No. 36 of 1922 (No. 4 of 1922 of THE FILE of THE DISTRICT COURT, NORTH ARCTIC)
IN THE COURT OF THE GENERAL REGISTRAR, NORTH ARCTIC AND CHUKOTKA.

(1) Fekishin Gerdan, son of

.. .. . Petitioner (Indigent).

Under section 17 (1) of the Provisional Insolvency Act V of 1920, it is hereby notified that an order of adjudication was made in the above matter by this court on 21st January 1922 and the debtor shall apply for his discharge within 30th April 1922. The creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible. Claims may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to me by an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Matros Provisional Insolvency Rules, 1920.

No. 105 of 1922 (No. 21 of 1922 of THE FILE of THE DISTRICT COURT, NORTH ARCTIC)
IN THE COURT OF THE GENERAL REGISTRAR, NORTH ARCTIC AND CHUKOTKA.

Yermolov Medel, son of Oshupshi Medel, and Koryosov

Medel, son of first petitioner, Koryosov, son of first

.. .. . Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (1) of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioners have applied to this court for being declared an insolvent and that their petition stands posted on 12th day of March 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by rail on the said date.

No. 105 of 1922 (No. 22 of 1922 of THE FILE of THE DISTRICT COURT, NORTH ARCTIC)
IN THE COURT OF THE GENERAL REGISTRAR, NORTH ARCTIC AND CHUKOTKA.

Vokhropshi Medel, son of Parnus Medel, Tungutsk

.. .. . Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner has applied to this court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted on 12th day of March 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by rail on the said date.

No. 106 of 1922 (No. 4 of 1922 of THE FILE of THE DISTRICT COURT, NORTH ARCTIC)
IN THE COURT OF THE GENERAL REGISTRAR, NORTH ARCTIC AND CHUKOTKA.

Koryosov Hapji Son, son of Piroji Son, Tungut

.. .. . Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (1) of Act V of 1920, that the above-named petitioner has applied to this court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted on 12th day of March 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by rail on the said date.

No. 106 of 1922 (No. 23 of 1922 of THE FILE of THE DISTRICT COURT, NORTH ARCTIC)
IN THE COURT OF THE GENERAL REGISTRAR, NORTH ARCTIC AND CHUKOTKA.

Medel Medel, son of Chingish Medel, Tungutsk

Yakutsk

.. .. . Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the above-named petitioner has applied to this court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted on 12th day of March 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by rail on the said date.

No. 1 of 1923 (No. 24 of 1922 of THE FILE of THE DISTRICT COURT, NORTH ARCTIC)
IN THE COURT OF THE GENERAL REGISTRAR, NORTH ARCTIC AND CHUKOTKA.

Koryosov Hapji, son of Ram Hapji, Tungutsk

Yakutsk

.. .. . Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (1) of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner has applied to this court for being declared an insolvent, and that his petition stands posted on 12th day of March 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by rail on the said date.

Re: 8-28-1935 (No. 31 of 1935 of the year of the District Court, North Dakota)
in the Court of the Criminal Division, North Dakota and Chicago.

E. Muhammad Ibrahim Sahib, son of Hyder Sahib, *Amir*, Tullana Sahib.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (3) of Act V of 1939 that the undersigned petitioner has applied to this court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 25th day of March 1955. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vald on the said date.

No. 6 of 1919 (No. 35 of 1919 on the file of the District Court, Natchez, Miss.)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, Natchez, Miss. 145 Certified.

Evstas Pili, son of Demetrios Pili, Redpoller, Chrysosomali
Isle

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (1) of Act V of 1924 that the abovesigned petitioner has applied to this court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 12th day of March 1925. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by valid agent on the said date.

No. 6 of 1933 (No. 1 of 1933 of the year of the Distant Court, North America) in the Court of the Official Register, North America and Canada.

G. V. Kuznetsov, Pribl. i. Vychisl. Prikl. Vychisl.

Folles is hereby given notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovesigned petitioner has applied to the court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 10th day of March 1925. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by valid on the said date.

No. 7 of 1922 (No. 2 of 1922 as per the Bill as per the Bill, Volume)
as per the Bill as per the Bill, Volume. No. 2 of 1922 as per the Bill, Volume

A. P. Balashovskaya Tiflis, son of Pashagorsha Pilbi, Mel Vyta. -
recessus. Qualitatem laus

Nation is hereby given information in (X) of Act V of 1930 that the above-named petitioner has applied to this court for being declared as insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 15th day of March 1931. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by valid attorney on the said date.

No. 3 of 1946 (No. 1 of 1937 of the year of the District Council's Office, Tbilisi) is the
Code of the District Councils, Tbilisi, 1937 and 1946.

Wahab Khan Sahib, son of Jemadar Dardod Khan Sahib, son
Samskolan, Talpore

Notice is hereby given under section 26 (3) of Act V of 1938 that the abovesaid petitioner has applied to this court for being declared an insolvent and that he prays stands posted to 25th day of March 1939. Any creditors wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by valid proxy on this said date.

No. 10 of 1911 (No. 3 of 1912 of the year of the Divine Order, North Annot)
in the Court of the Criminal Justice, North Annot and Criminal.

Raja alias Narayanaswami Chetti, son of Madhavadasa Chetti,
Vidhan Sabha Member, Bangalore District.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1930 that the above-named petitioner has applied to this court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 12th day of March 1933. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may show either in person or by vald on the said date.

Ex. 11 of 1818 (No. 3 of 1831) of the file of the District Comm. North Androm
in the Court of the General Receiver, North Androm and Comoros.

E. M. Abdul Feroz Sahib, son of Haji Gulam Mahmud Sahib,
Poham street, Tirunelveli.

Notice is hereby given, under section 28 (3) of Act V of 1920 that the stormwater petitioners have applied to this court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands pending to 17th day of March 1933. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by valid as the said date.

No. 13 of 1955 (No. 1 of 1955 of the Code of the Portuguese Member's Colony, Timor-Leste) is the Code of the Criminal Procedure. See also No. 1 of 1955.

(name): Najman, son of Hella Najman, Tsimmesov's)

Notice is hereby given under section 18 (1) of Act V of 1923 that the aforesaid petitioner has applied to this court for being declared an illegitimate and that the petition shall be heard on 17th day of March 1923. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by writ on the said date.

No. 20 of 1922 (No. 4 of 1941 in the rule of the District Board's Court, Executive) in the Court of the District Board, North Africa and Central.

Parasponia siliqua Lohakarna Bhattacharya, var. of *Akhalaya*, Kupper, Kanguddi
Kumbhari

Under section 25 (1) of the Patented Inventions Act V of 1920, it is hereby notified that an order of adjournment was made in the above matter by the court on 14th February 1929 and the debtor shall apply for his discharge within 14th September 1929. The creditor should serve within 14 days as soon as possible. Claims may be proved by deposing or availing by post in a registered letter to be used by an advocate in Form No. 3 of the Indian Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1924.

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1932

Fakir-ud-din Fakhri, son of Umar al-Fakhri, Fakhri	Rajmang (Rajmang)
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Under section 17 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920, it is hereby notified that an order of adjudication was made in the above matter by this court on 12th February last, and the debtor shall apply for his discharge within 14th July 1922. The creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible. Claims may be proved by affidavit or tender, by post in a registered letter to me by an addres in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920.

No. 31 of 1965 (No. 50 of 1965 of the table of the District Court, North Ayrshire)
is the Court of the District Court, North Ayrshire and District.

Kannigal's Mahal, are of Krishnaswami Mahal, Kasepet,
Taluk

Under section 37 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920, it is hereby notified that an order of adjudication was made in the above matter by this court on 30th January 1923, and the debtor shall apply for his discharge within 20th April 1923. The creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible. Claims may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to me by an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920.

By. 25 of 1922 (No. 4 of 1921 on the Bill of the District Muzak's Office, Sediments)
is the Office of the District Executive, Muzak, and Sediments.

Kashiki, Akiyoshi Model, run of Muziara Model, Shikhar, 20. Jishin (Jishin)

Under section 27 (1) of the Foreword Insurance Act of 1933, it is hereby notified that an order of adjudication was made in the above matter by this court on 29th January 1935, and the debtor shall apply for his discharge within 28th May 1935. The creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible. Claims may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to me or my solicitor firm, No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insurance, Rajah, 2805.

T. M. SRINIVASA ACHARIAR

U.S. Naval Academy

Tallahassee, 21st February 1923.

So. 51 of 1928 (No. 1 of 1928 of the File of the Rep-Comm. Rajawongwat)
is the Copy of the Original Records, Original.

Notice is hereby given that under notice of the Sub-Committee, E-Johnsonbury, dated 29th January 1928, the adjunction dated 22nd March 1928, by the Official Receiver, Guelph, in favour of *Chas. Johnsonbury, American*, is recalled.

No. 22 of 1932 (No. 18 of 1932 of the file of the Principal Deputy Ministry Council, Bakuobkum) to the Court of the Central Reserve Bank.

Sheila Khatkhatwaly	79	74	77	77	77	Facsimile (Bihar)
Kancharala Ramaswamy and others	84	-	75	77	77	Creditive.

is hereby given that by an order of this court, dated 11st February 1921, the above named was assigned to indentured. The accident of the above named prisoner should prove their or before 4th April 1921 by delivering or by sending by registered post as a deposit in form of the Madras Prisoners' Indemnity Rules, 1904. The prisoners to apply for discharge within

No. 8 of 1912 (No. 10 of 1912 on the file of the Russian Ministry of Court, Amalgamated)
on the Court of the District Governor, Governor.

Palaemoni Tachypleuridae	..	..	..	Palaemon (Dakota)
Clusi Sommatidae Sauri and others	..	..	..	Chelonic.

See in heading gives that by an order of this Court, dated 23rd February 1913, the

Notice is hereby given that by an order of this Court, dated 23rd February 1953, the aforementioned petitioner was adjudged an insolvent. The creditors of the aforementioned petitioner should present their claims on or before 4th April 1953 by delivering or by sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 5 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1938. The petitioner is to apply for discharge within six weeks.

No. 9 of 1922 (No. 21 of 1922 as the case at the District Munsif's Court, ANAPURAM)
IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, ANAPURAM.

Medapati Venkata Subba Venkatarao Petitioner (Debit).

Notice is hereby given that by an order of this court, dated 22nd February 1922 the above-named petitioner was adjudged an insolvent. The creditors of the above-named petitioner should prove their claims on or before 11th April 1922 by delivering or by stating by registered post an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1919. The petitioner is allowed one year within which to pay.

A. KANAKA RAJU,
Official Receiver.

Supplementary, 22nd February 1922.

No. 1 of 1922 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, TIRUPATI.

Venkata Kapala, etc. Insolvent (Petitioner).

Shri Venkatasubbaiah and others Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner was adjudged insolvent by an order of this court, dated 2nd January 1922 and that the creditors should prove their claims as early as possible before the Official Receiver, Tirupati, by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by registered post in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1919. The petitioner is allowed one year within which to apply for his discharge.

No. 2 of 1922 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, TIRUPATI.

Penna Hanumanth Kista Insolvent (Petitioner).

Devala Venkatasubbaiah and others Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner was adjudged insolvent by an order of this court, dated 11th January 1922, and that the creditors should prove their claims as early as possible before the Official Receiver, Tirupati, by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by registered post in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1919. The petitioner is allowed one year within which to apply for his discharge.

No. 3 of 1922 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, TIRUPATI.

Devala Venkatasubbaiah Insolvent (Petitioner).

Shri Venkatasubbaiah and others Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner was adjudged insolvent by an order of this court, dated 9th January 1922, and that the creditors should prove their claims as early as possible before the Official Receiver, Tirupati, by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by registered post in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1919. The petitioner is allowed one year within which to apply for his discharge.

No. 12 of 1922 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, GUNTUR.

Murthy Adinarayana Insolvent (Petitioner).

Devala Venkatasubbaiah and others Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner was adjudged insolvent by an order of this court, dated 6th January 1922, and that the creditors should prove their claims as early as possible before the Official Receiver, Guntur, by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by registered post in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1919. The petitioner is allowed one year within which to apply for his discharge.

No. 13 of 1922 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, GUNTUR.

Shri Venkatasubbaiah, etc. Insolvent (Petitioner).

Shri Subbarao Venkatasubbaiah, Subbarao Das and others Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner was adjudged insolvent by an order of this court, dated 6th January 1922, and that the creditors should prove their claims as early as possible before the Official Receiver, Guntur, by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by registered post in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1919. The petitioner is allowed one year within which to apply for his discharge.

No. 27 of 1922 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, GUNTUR.

Devala Venkatasubbaiah Insolvent (Petitioner).

Devala Venkatasubbaiah and others Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner was adjudged insolvent by an order of this court, dated 16th January 1922, and that the creditors should prove their claims as early as possible before the Official Receiver, Guntur, by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by registered post in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1919. The petitioner is allowed one year within which to apply for his discharge.

Guntur, 22nd January 1922.

M. V. SRINIVASA RAO,
Official Receiver.

No. 384 of 1922 (No. 11 of 1922 as the case at the District Court, SOUTH KANARA)
IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, SOUTH KANARA.

Misra Bhakishan Pal, son of Lakshman Pal, merchant, Man-

gala Petitioner (Creditor).

(1) Kamala Choudhury Nakh, son of Venkata Nakh,

(2) Ramachandra Nakh, (3) M. Madhavaiah and (4) C. Mahomed Respondents.

Under section 24 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1919 it is hereby notified that the above-named petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent by an order of District Court,

Fourth Kanwar, dated 10th November 1922, under section 47 (2) and that creditors should prove their claims before this Court on or before the 15th March 1923. Claims may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the said Court an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1922. First respondent has been ordered to supply the discharge within six months from the date of adjudication.

Bengaloor, 14th February 1923.

S. M. REDDE,
Official Receiver.

No. 122 of 1922 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly.

K. S. Hanumanthappa Aggar Petitioner.
Srinivasappa Aggar and others Counter-petitioners.

All persons alleging themselves to be the creditors of the abovesaid insolvent are required to tender proof of their claims on or before 15th March 1923. If they fail to do so a final dividend will be declared without regard to their claims.

No. 26 of 1922 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly.

Srinivas Aggar Petitioner.
Srinivasappa Aggar and others Counter-petitioners.

Notice is hereby given that the abovesaid petitioner was adjudged an insolvent on 26th February 1922 and he is directed to apply for discharge within 15th December 1922. All his creditors are required to prove their claims, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1922.

No. 25 of 1922 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly.

S. S. Narayana Pillai Petitioner.
Saba Mahomed Ali and others Counter-petitioners.

Notice is hereby given that the abovesaid petitioner was adjudged an insolvent on 26th February 1922 and he is directed to apply for discharge within 15th November 1922. All his creditors are required to prove their claims, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1922.

No. 68 of 1922 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly.

Srinivasappa Pillai Petitioner.
Said Srinivasappa Counter-petitioners.

Notice is hereby given that the abovesaid petitioner was adjudged an insolvent on 19th February 1922 and he is directed to apply for discharge within 15th November 1922. All his creditors are required to prove their claims, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1922.

No. 77 of 1922 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly.

Krishnaswami Pillai Petitioner.
Chandrasekhar and others Counter-petitioners.

Notice is hereby given that the abovesaid petitioner was adjudged an insolvent on 26th February 1922 and he is directed to apply for discharge within 15th January 1923. All his creditors are required to prove their claims, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1922.

No. 89 of 1922 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly.

G. E. Venkataswami Nayudu, G. V. Krishnaswami Nayudu and G. V. Petitioner.
Srinivasappa Nayudu Counter-petitioners.

Notice is hereby given that the abovesaid petitioner was adjudged an insolvent on 26th February 1922 and he is directed to apply for discharge within 15th February 1923. All his creditors are required to prove their claims, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1922.

No. 91 of 1922 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly.

Rangaswami Aggar Petitioner.
Kasturamma Chetti and others Counter-petitioners.

Notice is hereby given that the abovesaid petitioner was adjudged an insolvent on 16th February 1922 and he is directed to apply for discharge within 15th August 1922. All his creditors are required to prove their claims, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1922.

Trichinopoly, 10th February 1923.

S. S. PALANISWAMI PILLAI,
Official Receiver.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that the order of adjudicator, dated 27th July 1921, adjudging Anayamadam Taluk, and of Narasimharao Pillai, residing at Kozhi Aravali, Chempakapettam taluk, petitioner in F.W. No. 45 of 1921 as the filio of the Colonial Receiver, Vizhinjam, was cancelled by the order of the District Munsif of Anayam on 18th February 1923 under section 43 (1) of Act V of 1920.

G. R. KARABICKHAMURTI GASTEL,
District Munsif.

Anayam, 18th February 1923.

REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

In exercise of the powers delegated under sub-section (2) to section 17 of the Madras Survey and Enclosures Act, IV of 1897, as amended by the Madras Decentralisation Act VIII of 1914, the Board of Revenue hereby directs the survey under the provisions of the said Act of 1897 at the subdivisions in S. No. 512 of Kanchipala village in the Rajmangalam taluk of the Kanchi district.

Board (Land Revenue and Settlement),
Madras, 14th February 1923.

In exercise of the powers delegated under section 182 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Board of Revenue directs that from and after the date of this notification, the land in the Village municipality described below and measuring 151 ayaas less, in the name a little more or less, shall be withdrawn from the control of the council:—

TA. No. 10882 E, bounded on the north by street, and by Kanchi road, south by Kanchipala school, and by Muhammad Aliad Road Fakir's house	Ac. 00
.. .. .	151

Board (Land Revenue and Settlement),
Madras, 14th February 1923.

MINING CERTIFICATES.

The powers vested below have been granted certificates of approval under the Mining Rules, which will be in force up to 31st December 1923:—

Name and address.	Date of order granting the certificate.	Area over which the powers pertain to prospect or mine.
M.R. P. K. Venkataswamy of Baniampet, Subdividing block, Anantapur district.	15th February 1923	Madras Presidency.
Jacob Mein Schib Schneider of Hildesheim	Do.	Do.
Board (Land Revenue and Settlement), Madras, 17th February 1923.		S. WADSWORTH, Secretary.

The following powers are approved as a fit person to prospect for and mine minerals up to 31st December 1923 and will be furnished with a certificate to that effect:—

Name and address.	Date of order granting the certificate.	Area over which the powers pertain to prospect or mine.
M.R. P. V. Srinivas Venkataswamy, Gudur 18th February 1923, Madras Presidency, village, Gudur taluk, Madras district.		
Madras Collector's Office, 16th February 1923.		F. W. R. FORELPSON, Collector.

The certificate of approval granted to M.R. P. Megan D. Venkataswamy Chetty of Madurai in B.P. No. 493, Boreline, dated 10th March 1922, is hereby renewed for 1923. The certificate will expire at midnight on the 31st December 1923.

Anantapur Collector's Office,
19th February 1923.

S. M. V. GOSMAN SAHIB,
Collector.

NOTICE.

On 27th January 1923 at 3-45 p.m. a bundle containing a half-acre cube of opium was found hanging at the end of a rope being hauled out of the port hole of the British S.S. "Keweenaw".

The bundle weighs 204½ lbs.

I hereby give notice that any persons claiming any rights or interest in the opium should appear before me at my office, North Beach Road, Madras, on or before the 15th March 1923 with evidence of his claim.

In the absence of any such claim or if any claim advanced is rejected the opium will be submitted to Government.

Madras Collector's Office,
14th February 1923.

A. E. COOK
Collector.

JAMSHED REGISTRATION.

Under section 6 of the Malabar Land Registration Act, 1885, it is notified hereby that an inquiry into the patta rights in S. Nos. 185 of Aruvu down No. 51 of Kottayam taluk, which was treated as unregistered and unenclosed at the time of settlement but a portion of which is now found to be occupied, will be held by the Talukdar (Deputy District Officer), in order that the issue of the patta may be registered.

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the land are required hereby to apply to the District Officer under section 8 of the aforesaid Act on or before the 15th May 1923 to have their names registered as usual.

Talukdary, 21st February 1923.

K. M. GAWNE,
Talukdar.

PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATIONS.

UNCLAIMED DUES.

Notice is hereby given that the wages noted below due to labourers are outstanding for more than three months in the accounts of this division and that they will be notified to Government if not claimed within one month from the date of this notification.

Month and period to which the entries relate.	Wages paid per M. per day.	Name with father's name in parentheses.	Amount.
STAMPA AND DEPARTMENT.			
N.M. Bill for 1st to 7th October 1922	3	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Do. do. do.	8	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Do. 9th to 11th October 1922	8	Chandam (Vaidya)	Rs. 4 0 0
Do. 12th October 1922 to 15th Nov. 1922	12	Chandam (Vaidya)	Rs. 4 0 0
Do. 16th to 18th October 1922	8	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Do. do. do.	4	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Do. 1st October 1922	8	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Do. do. do.	8	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Do. 14th to 16th November 1922	8	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Do. 17th to 19th November 1922	8	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Do. 20th to 22nd November 1922	8	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Total ..			Rs. 12 0 0

STAMPA AND DEPARTMENT.

Month and period to which the entries relate.	Wages paid per M. per day.	Name with father's name in parentheses.	Amount.
N.M. Bill for 14th to 16th August 1922	4	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Do. 17th to 19th August 1922	16	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Do. 20th to 22nd August 1922	16	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Do. 23rd to 25th August 1922	16	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Do. 26th to 28th August 1922	16	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Do. 29th to 31st August 1922	16	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Total ..			Rs. 4 0 0

STAMPA AND DEPARTMENT.

Month and period to which the entries relate.	Wages paid per M. per day.	Name with father's name in parentheses.	Amount.
N.M. Bill for 14th October 1922 to 16th Feb. 1923	4	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Total ..			Rs. 4 0 0

STAMPA AND DEPARTMENT.

Month and period to which the entries relate.	Wages paid per M. per day.	Name with father's name in parentheses.	Amount.
N.M. Bill for 14th to 16th October 1922	16	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Total ..			Rs. 4 0 0

STAMPA AND DEPARTMENT.

Month and period to which the entries relate.	Wages paid per M. per day.	Name with father's name in parentheses.	Amount.
N.M. Bill for 20th October 1922 to 16th Nov. 1922	17	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Do. do. do.	40	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Do. do. do.	4	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Do. do. do.	20	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Do. do. do.	10	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Do. do. do.	10	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Do. 21st to 23rd November 1922	20	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Do. 24th to 26th November 1922	20	Kandam (Kandam)	Rs. 4 0 0
Total ..			Rs. 4 0 0

J. E. DURCAN,

Collector, 21st February 1923.

Executive Engineer, Cochin Harbour Works Division.

A sum of Rs. 1-4-0 is due to L. Krishna Rao, Contractor, F.W.D., Hirdagar, on account of work done for repairs to Kaveri tank, Hindupet taluk, sedate Rs. 1,000, G.D. No. 6 of 1921-22. The amount has been credited to deposits and if not claimed within three years from date of this notification, will be finally credited to Government.

Bladenburg, 11th February 1902.

E. W. F. WALSH,
Assistant Engineer, Madrasgaali Division.

Notice is hereby given that the amounts noted below being wages due to work people noted against each are outstanding in the accounts of the Drainage districts (Drainage works) from June 1921 and if these are not claimed within three months from the date of publication of this notice by the parties concerned in person they will be treated as due to the work.

[illegible]

Medien, 21th February 1958

C. D. HARRIS,
Executive Engineer, Modern Driveway Division.

Notice is hereby given that the amounts noted herein have been outstanding in the accounts of this office for over three years from March 1939 and will be credited to Government if not claimed before the Subdivisional Officer, River Conservancy Subdivision, Bandra, within three months from the date of this notice.

Temporary earth accretion for forming a new direction of left foot bend from 82-8 to 83-8.

[illegible]

Temporary earth compensation for forming berms in case of right flood bank of Kikinda river from 6+0 to 6+2.0 m/cb below-mentioned.

[illegible]

Temporary with compensation for forming basin in rear of right foot bank of Tishon river from 0-0 to 22-0 with sluice control—1927.

[illegible]

Revised, 13th February 1988.

V. ATTADURAI ATTAR,
Executive Director, Export Control Division

A sum of Rs. 114-6-0 due to the following individuals on account of temporary compensation for earth taken from their lands for urgent repairs to flood damage to Causeway left bank below bridge situated Zn. 10,000, is enclosed in deposits in the books of this office on the parties have not turned up to receive payment in spite of registered notice:—

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	Total	No. of Firms
(1) Koppa Raja	20 13	0
(2) Marumba Mathrin	10 7	1
(3) Kunduang	8 1	0
(4) Araromcha Kyungak	86 34	4
									214	5

if the award is not claimed within three years it will be forfeited to the Government.

⁴ <http://www.bbc.com/news/health-2013-02>.

T. F. DILLON,
Assistant Engineer, Richmond, Virginia

NOTES LOCATION

The collection published in page 129 of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 14th January 1913, about the withdrawal of the Madras Special Document from 1st February 1913 is hereby cancelled as signature of Government has never been received to the revocation of the Madras Special Document till the end of March 1913.

3. All correspondence intended for the Executive Engineer, Madras Special division, which must reach him before 24th March 1953 may be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Madras Division.

Madison, 22nd February 1923.

M. NILAKANTA AYTAR,
Executive Engineer, Madras Sewerage Division.

MILITARY NOTIFICATIONS.

SECURITY DEPOSIT.

List of Government Treasury Notes and other Securities remaining in deposit with the Controller of Military Accounts, Madras District, Bangalore, on the 31st December 1913 in account of security deposits of hospital stockholders, agents, contractors, &c.

Folio.	Designation of office from which received and to whom (present account).	AMOUNT IN RUPEES.					Total.
		Rs. per cent. of 1867-68.	Rs. per cent. of 1868-69.	Rs. per cent. of 1869-70.	Rs. per cent. of 1870-71.	Rs. per cent. of 1871-72.	
114004	The Assistant Audit Officer, Bangalore.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114011	Do.	..	..	200	..	..	200
114012	Do.	..	..	200	..	..	200
114013	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114014	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114015	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114016	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114017	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114018	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114019	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114020	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114021	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114022	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114023	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114024	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114025	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114026	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114027	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114028	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114029	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114030	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114031	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114032	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114033	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114034	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114035	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114036	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114037	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114038	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114039	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114040	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114041	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114042	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114043	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114044	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114045	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114046	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114047	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114048	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114049	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114050	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114051	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114052	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114053	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114054	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114055	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114056	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114057	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114058	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114059	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114060	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114061	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114062	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114063	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114064	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114065	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114066	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114067	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114068	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114069	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114070	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114071	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114072	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114073	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114074	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114075	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114076	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114077	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114078	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114079	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114080	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114081	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114082	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114083	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114084	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114085	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114086	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114087	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114088	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114089	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114090	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114091	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114092	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114093	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114094	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114095	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114096	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114097	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114098	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114099	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100
114100	Do.	..	..	100	..	..	100

(3) Number, rank and name, 478246, Private W. G. Shepherd; age, 25 years; height, 5 feet 4½ inches; complexion, dark; weight, 138 lb.; eyes, blue; hair, brown; distinctive marks, none; rank, 2nd.

The undersigned has been absent since 4905 hours on 11th February 1921—

Number rank and name 478246, Private W. Shepherd; age, 25 years; height, 5 feet 4½ inches; complexion, dark; weight, 138 lb.; eyes, grey; hair, dark brown.

(English).

Commanding, 2nd Battalion, The Gloucestershire Regiment.

MARINE NOTIFICATION.

REPORT OF VESSELS.

ARRIVED AT, AND DEPARTED FROM, THE PORT OF MADRAS FROM THE 15th TO 15th FEBRUARY 1921.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessel's name.	Tonnage.	From.	Master.	Where from.	Notes completed.
1921.						
Feb. 15	S.S. "Clas Bont"	3,300	S	C. Bont	Swamp	First quay No. 2.
" 15	S.S. "Clas Bont"	3,300	S	C. Bont	Swamp	No. 5.
" 15	S.S. "Clas Bont"	3,300	S	C. Bont	Swamp	No. 5 and West quay No. 2.
" 15	S.S. "Clas Bont"	3,300	S	C. Bont	Swamp	No. 5 and West quay No. 2.
" 15	S.S. "Clas Bont"	3,300	S	C. Bont	Swamp	No. 5 and West quay No. 2.
" 15	S.S. "Clas Bont"	3,300	S	C. Bont	Swamp	No. 5 and West quay No. 2.
" 15	S.S. "Clas Bont"	3,300	S	C. Bont	Swamp	No. 5 and West quay No. 2.
" 15	S.S. "Clas Bont"	3,300	S	C. Bont	Swamp	No. 5 and West quay No. 2.
" 15	S.S. "Clas Bont"	3,300	S	C. Bont	Swamp	No. 5 and West quay No. 2.
" 15	S.S. "Clas Bont"	3,300	S	C. Bont	Swamp	No. 5 and West quay No. 2.

DEPARTURES.

Date.	Vessel's name.	Tonnage.	To.	Master.	Bound to.	Notes completed.
1921.						
Feb. 15	S.S. "Clas Bont"	3,300	S	C. Bont	Swamp	No. 5 and West quay No. 2.
" 15	S.S. "Clas Bont"	3,300	S	C. Bont	Swamp	No. 5 and West quay No. 2.
" 15	S.S. "Clas Bont"	3,300	S	C. Bont	Swamp	No. 5 and West quay No. 2.
" 15	S.S. "Clas Bont"	3,300	S	C. Bont	Swamp	No. 5 and West quay No. 2.
" 15	S.S. "Clas Bont"	3,300	S	C. Bont	Swamp	No. 5 and West quay No. 2.
" 15	S.S. "Clas Bont"	3,300	S	C. Bont	Swamp	No. 5 and West quay No. 2.
" 15	S.S. "Clas Bont"	3,300	S	C. Bont	Swamp	No. 5 and West quay No. 2.
" 15	S.S. "Clas Bont"	3,300	S	C. Bont	Swamp	No. 5 and West quay No. 2.
" 15	S.S. "Clas Bont"	3,300	S	C. Bont	Swamp	No. 5 and West quay No. 2.
" 15	S.S. "Clas Bont"	3,300	S	C. Bont	Swamp	No. 5 and West quay No. 2.

Harbour Office, Madras,
15th February 1921.

S. B. Bont.

S. B. Bont.

C. B. CAMPBELL, Commanding, S.V.
Specially Commissioned of the Port.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICES FOR PURCHASE OF OLD NEWSPAPERS, Etc.

Persons are invited for the purchase of old newspapers, gazettes and printed reports that are no longer required, weighing in all 1,000 lbs.
Tenders should be sent in or before the 7th March in sealed covers to the Registrar, who does not undertake to accept the highest or any tender.

High Court, Madras,
15th February 1921.

F. G. BUTLER,
Registrar.

ACTION FOR SUPPLY OF RATION ARTICLES

Notice is hereby given that a public auction will be held by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Thiruvananthapuram, on the 1st March 1961 for the supply of the following articles of food, etc., required for the Jail during 1961-62.

The following authors should deposit \$5.00 as earnest money for articles mentioned in Groups 1-4 and 5-8. The articles mentioned in Groups 6-8 and 9-10 each for authors mentioned in Groups 1-4 and 5-8. This deposit of earnest money will be refunded by the Superintendent and the authors supply are made on the basis of unconditional business will be returned immediately after the auction is over. Authors are at liberty to bid the whatever articles they may wish to supply up to the quantity required.

2. The successful bidder will be required to deposit 20 per cent of the probable value of the articles estimated for with the necessary stamp duty as security for the due performance of the contract and to execute a bond within 10 days from the date of the acceptance of the order, failing which the deposit will be liable to confiscation. In the case of failure to tender the deposit, the bidder will be liable to pay the difference between the price accepted and that ultimately obtained.

8. The symbols submitted for should be delivered as ordered by the Superintendent, the date of supply to begin with will be indicated by the undersigned in due course.

7. The content is subject to modification by the European Journal of History and should not, in any manner, be edited.

2. The quantities mentioned in the schedule are only approximate and the contractor will be required to supply either more or less according to the Superintendent's written order.

29. In the case of merchants who may be unable to afford the auction, sealed tender rates being written in full, you will be awarded, provided they reach the undersigned on or before the date of auction accompanied by sample and required auction deposit.

the new you.

Figure 1.4.

[illegible]

Caption 1.10

[illegible]

Page 10

[illegible]

Figure 8.13

Quantity S.I.				
Percentage of take from the job	11	100	11	Monthly salary 2,000 Rs. more or less. To be paid on weekly basis as much as possible. Extra in cases of over the limit rate of 2 per cent per annum. If any, the same delivery and take regularly to be made good by the contractor.

Central Isl. Telephone Co.,
2140 Johnson St.

C. O. D. BENTLEY,
University of London

Feb. 27, 1939.7

FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

418

20. Any further information can be obtained from the Superintendent of Prisons, Madras, on application on any office day between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.

28. Samples of samples may be produced with the tenderer and no tender will be accepted unless accompanied. They should be distinctly identified and marked with the name of the tenderer and be attached to them.

17. The contractor shall attach a certificate to his schedule to the following effect:

I, the borrower, agree to have the current money if it Government promissory notes or Bank, enough assigned to Government in case of my failure to undertake the contract.

18. No articles shall be supplied to the Presidency except on authority signed by the Superintendent or some responsible person authorized by him in writing to do so.

18. The number or quality stated in the form of tender is only approximate, but the contractor will be under an obligation to supply as much as the Superintendent may require him to supply. The Superintendent does not bind himself to receive the quantities or materials noted in the schedule if they are not required.

The Forsterberry, Madras,
14th February 1931.

AUCTION FOR SUPPLY OF RATION ARTICLES

Women's lavatory given, that the auction will be held at the Postoffice, Madras, at 11 a.m. on Wednesday the 28th March 1935 for the supply of Indian articles required for the use of the Division from 1st April 1935 to 31st March 1936. Bidding notices should be deposited with the undersigned before 1st April 1935.

[illegible]

8. In the case of merchandise which may be suitable to attend the auction, sealed tenders will be received provided they reach the undersigned on or before the date and hour mentioned and are accompanied by the proposed amount money and sample. The tenders will be opened at the time of auction. Tenders should quote rates in lb. and oz. per rupee for delivery at the Panbazar Railway.

5. Successful bidders should deposit 10 per cent of the cost of the vehicle contracted for and provide a stopgap agreement for the due performance of the contract within seven days from the date of any payment of rates. They will also be required to sign an agreement on place paper as soon as the auction is over.

4. The contract will be subject to confirmation by the Superior General of Process. The contract should not be subject.

4. The quantities mentioned are probable requirements. The contractor will be required to supply more or less according to actual requirements.

4. The unforgotten does not bind himself to except the highest or any other kind of tension.

7. Any further information can be obtained from the Superintendent of Prisons, Melbourne.

The Panditery, Madras,
12th February 1974.

G. W. MACDONALD, Major, I.M.S.,
Department of Physics

ADDITION FOR SUPPLY OF DEEP ARTICLES

It is hereby given that the undersigned will hold an auction at the Central Jail, Channarayana, at 11 a.m. on 20th March 1925 for the supply of the following articles of requis for use during the year 1925-26. Intending bidders are requested to be present.

[illegible]

A Successful bidder or tenderer will be required to enter into a stamped agreement with the Jd for the condition shown on requisition (which also appends only) within seven days of the receipt of notification by them that their bid has been accepted. In addition they shall, before signing such agreement, deposit as security an amount of 10 per cent of the total value of the supplies undertaken. Failing compliance with the above condition, the security money may be forfeited and in the event of withdrawal they will also be liable to pay any difference between the price accepted and tenders will be returned at the close of the auction. The security money received from successful bidders or

4. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any other bid or tender.

It is not to be submitted.

[illegible]

Note.—Examine me in view of this fall, or, if preferred, corresponding ones can be furnished for examination.

Control Jaff, Commission,
12. February 2012.

E. R. NATHAN, Captain, U.S.D.,
Baltimore

AUCTION FOR SUPPLY OF NATON ARTICLES.

There is hereby given that the undersigned will hold an auction at the Central Jail, Oshkosh, Wis. at 10:00 a.m., on Thursday the 22nd March 1935, for the supply of various articles noted in the schedule from the 1st April 1935 to the 31st March 1936.

2. Entering bidders should deposit \$5,000 for items (1) to (4) and \$5,000 for the rest as earnest-money, which, in the case of successful bidders, will be returned immediately after the award is given.

3. In the case of suppliers who may be unable to attend the auction, would members who be assigned provided they arrive the undersigned on or before the day and hour mentioned above and the value offered will be considered along with the bids. During the presentation of plaques in the vicinity of the Fall, all goods, etc. will be liable to be first exposed to the most favorable bidder being taken into the lot.

4. Successful bidders or lessees will be required to enter into stamped Agreements with the accepted. In addition, within the time of receipt of information by them that their name have been accepted, in addition to the stamp, before signing such agreements, deposit on receipt, 10 per cent amount may be considered and in the event of withdrawal they will also be liable to pay the difference between the prices accepted and those tendered.

8. The undersigned reserves the right to accept or reject any tender or bid without obligation.

4. The material entered late will be subject to confirmation by the Inspector-General of Prisons
 Detachment. It is not to be advised.

SCHEDULE.		
Name of article.	Approximate quantity.	Conditions.
Rice (Shanghai, India) ..	25 415,000	Should not be less than six months old and free from rot, mold, and insects; weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shipping, etc.
Rice (Siam and dry) ..	200,000	Weight not to exceed 10 per cent in shipping, etc.
Tea (Assam) ..	50,000	Should be free from mold, etc.
Guano ..	200,000	Weight to dry up in course of 10 per cent and yield of oil not less than 10 per cent; should be freely given by the contractor.
Timber ..	25,000	Clear, sawn and dry.
Timber ..	4,000	Clear and good quality.
Timber ..	8,000	Clear, sawn and dry. Not to be used in shipping, etc.
Timber ..	100	Clear and dry.

* Weight not to exceed 4 per cent in shipping, etc.

Controlled by the Superintendent,
2nd February 1923.

G. W. CLIMENTS,
Superintendent.

AUCTION FOR SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIET, Etc.

Notice is hereby given that the Superintendent, Control Jail, Salem, will hold a public auction at the jail at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, the 22nd March 1923, for the supply of the following articles required for the jail for the year ending 31st March 1924. Intending bidders are requested to be present.

1. Intending bidders should deposit Rs. 50 as earnest money. The deposit of earnest money will be returned by the Superintendent until the day of the auction. The deposit of earnest money will be returned by the Superintendent immediately after the auction. Bidders are at liberty to bid for whatever articles they may wish to supply up to the quantity required.

2. Earnest money will be required to deposit a sum equal to 10 per cent of the total value of the supplies to be made and to execute a bond within seven days of the receipt of instructions by them that their rates have been accepted, failing which their earnest money will be forfeited and in case of failure to undertake the supply bidders also be liable to pay the difference between the price accepted and that actually obtained by the jail whether by contract or otherwise.

3. Samples of articles of diet can be seen at the time of auction.

4. Sealed tenders will be also received by the Superintendent, Control Jail, Salem, up to 2 p.m. on Wednesday, the 22nd March 1923. Bidders should be accompanied by the Superintendent or his representative to the Control Jail, Salem. No tender will be considered unless accompanied by Rs. 50 per earnest money. Tenders will be opened at the time of auction.

5. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of accepting any or all bids without assigning any reason for so doing.

6. No advance of such will be on any account be made to the contractors but payments for articles supplied will be made promptly.

7. All contracts are subject to confirmation by the Executive-Committee of Prisoners.

8. Contracts should not be subject.

9. Further information on any point may be had from the office of the Superintendent, Control Jail, Salem.

10. The quantities given in the schedule are only approximate and contractors will be required to supply more or less at stated intervals according to requirements. If necessary, articles supplied will be stored in the jail before being weighed.

SCHEDULE.

List of articles required.		Estimated quantity.
1. Rice, white and brown, not less than six months old (weight not to exceed 4 per cent) ..	25	415,000 lb.
2. Rice (weight not to exceed 10 per cent in shipping and packing) ..	200	200,000 "
3. Tea (Assam), weight not to exceed 4 per cent ..	50	50,000 "
4. Guano, clear and dry ..	200	200,000 "
5. Timber, clear and dry ..	25	25,000 "
6. Timber, clear and dry ..	4	4,000 "
7. Timber, clear and dry ..	8	8,000 "
8. Timber, clear and dry ..	100	100,000 "
9. Timber, clear and dry ..	25	25,000 "
10. Timber, clear and dry ..	4	4,000 "
11. Timber, clear and dry ..	8	8,000 "
12. Timber, clear and dry ..	100	100,000 "
13. Timber, clear and dry ..	25	25,000 "
14. Timber, clear and dry ..	4	4,000 "
15. Timber, clear and dry ..	8	8,000 "
16. Timber, clear and dry ..	100	100,000 "
17. Timber, clear and dry ..	25	25,000 "
18. Timber, clear and dry ..	4	4,000 "
19. Timber, clear and dry ..	8	8,000 "
20. Timber, clear and dry ..	100	100,000 "

Controlled by the Superintendent,
2nd February 1923.

G. W. CLIMENTS,
Superintendent.

AUCTION FOR SUPPLY OF NATION ARTICLES, Etc

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will hold an auction at the Sub-Jail, Kumpot, at 11 a.m. on 21st March 1919, for the supply of the following articles of nation, viz., for the last year from 1st April 1918 to 31st March 1919.

1. In the case of supplies who may be unable to attend the auction, sealed tenders will be received provided they reach the undersigned on or before the day and have clearly mentioned and are accompanied by the specified amount money. Tenders will be opened at the time of auction and the rates offered will be registered along with the bids. Tenders should quote the rate offered in pounds and shillings per annum for delivery at the Sub-Jail, Kumpot, and specify the mode in which as well as in disposal. No cash will be advanced to suppliers when giving prices, but the cash of all supplies delivered at the Jail on orders will be paid after they have been inspected and passed. In the event of the procurement of supplies in the district, all goods, pulses and oilseed, will be liable to be first repaid in the case for four hours before being weighed.

2. The successful bidder or tenderer will be required to make into a stamped agreement with the Jail within seven days of the receipt of instructions by him that his rate has been accepted. In addition, he should, before signing such agreement, deposit as security 10 per cent of the total value of the supply undertaken. Failing compliance within the time specified, his earnest money may be forfeited, and, in the event of withdrawal, he will also be liable to pay any difference between the price accepted and ultimately obtained by the Jail. These conditions will be strictly enforced. In the case of the auction the earnest money received from the unsuccessful bidders or tenderers will be returned.

3. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any other bid or tender.

4. The accepted bids will be subject to the confirmation by the Inspector-General of Prisons.

5. The contract should not be called.

SCHEDULE.

Price of article	Approximate quantity required from 1st Jan.	Current market price per lb.	Condition.
Wheat	6,000 lb.	10	Should be not less than three months old. Weights in cleaning out to amount 10 per cent.
Maize	12,000 "	10	Weights not to exceed 10 per cent.
Barley	12,000 "	10	Weights in cleaning out to amount 2 per cent.
Peas and	1,000 "	5	Do. " 8 "
Chickpeas	1,000 "	5	Do. " 8 "
Mustard	200 "	5	It should be dry. Weights in cleaning out to amount 7 per cent.
Onion	200 "	5	The seed should be free from insects, 10% moist, etc.
Turnip	300 "	5	Weights in cleaning out to amount 2 per cent.
Spinach	200 "	5	To be of good quality.
Turnip	1,000 "	5	Should be free from seed, root and leaf.
Beans, white	20 bushels.	10	Do. " 10 "
Beans	100 "	10	Do. " 10 "
Peas	100 "	10	Should have a specific gravity above 1100.
Mustard	100 "	10	To be of good dry quality.
Onion	40 tons.	10	Moist, root, white.
Colts, field	100 lb.	10	Do. " 10 "
Colts, field	200 "	10	Do. " 10 "

Sub-Jail, Kumpot,
4th February 1919.

F. J. McBRATH, I.M.D.,
Superintendent.

AUCTION FOR SUPPLY OF NATION ARTICLES.

An auction will be held at the Central Jail, Tellico, at 8 p.m. on Saturday the 10th March 1919 for the supply by contract of the following articles of nation for the year 1918-19.

1. Intending bidders should deposit Rs. 100 as earnest money. The deposits of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the auction is over and those of successful bidders will be retained till the supplies are sent.

2. The successful bidder will be required to deposit 10 per cent of the value of the articles contracted for as security for the due performance of his contract and to execute a bond within ten days of the date of auction, failing which the deposits will be liable to forfeiture. In the case of failure to undertake the supply, the bidder will also be liable to pay the difference between the price accepted and that ultimately obtained.

3. Samples of articles should be forwarded for inspection at the time of the auction and supplies must be in accordance with the approved sample.

4. The contract will be subject to confirmation by the Inspector-General of Prisons.

5. The contract should not be called.

6. The Superintendent does not bind himself to accept the lowest bid.

7. The articles contracted for should be delivered as ordered by the Superintendent. Supplies should begin from 1st April 1919.

References

[illegible]

Here—Eating has now become a habit.

Central Jail, Tiruchirappalli,
24th February 1933.

I. KATNEY,
Department

Auction for Supply of HATCHER ARTICLES

Notes to be made given that an auction will be held at the District Jail, Oshkosh, at 2 p.m. on Thursday the 10th March 1922 for the supply of station articles for the year ending 31st March, 1923 as detailed below.

2. The successful bidder will be required to deposit as security for the due performance of his contract a sum equivalent to 20 per cent of the value of articles contracted for and to execute a bond.
3. Articles contracted for must be delivered as ordered by the Superintendent.
4. Contractor will be subject to the satisfaction of the Inspector-General of Prisons.
5. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all bids without assigning any reason for so doing.
6. Samples of articles proposed to be supplied should be produced at the time of auction and the supplies should be strictly in accordance with the approved sample.
7. Materials which are capable to be passed any and in their tenders in writing together with their samples as per B. M. (B) only, cannot money which will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers. The tenders should reach the Superintendent not later than 10th March 1923.
8. Any further information can be obtained from the Superintendent.
9. The quantities given in the schedule are approximate and the Superintendent reserves to himself the right of ordering more or less than these quantities as may be required and the contractor will be required to supply according to the written orders of the Superintendent. No verbal orders shall be attended to.
10. Merchants who are willing to bid in the auction are required to deposit a sum of Rs. 50 (Rs. 50) as earnest money which will be retained to the successful bidder at the close of the sale.
11. If the successful bidder at the original auction fails to execute the necessary bond or to carry out his contract, his earnest money will be refunded to Government and a new contract will be invited.

Scoring

[illegible]District Jail, Cullman,
19th February 1935.

W. M. PANCHANADAM PILLAI,
Associate Editor

ADDITION FOR SUPPLY OF BATHING AND MANUFACTURING ARTICLES

Notice is hereby given that an auction will be held at the Central Jail, Rajshahmundry, at 3 p.m. on the 14th March 1928 for the supply of various and manufactory articles as detailed below.

2. Each successful bidder will be required to deposit an amount for the due performance of his contract a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the value of articles contracted for and to interest a bond within three days of fulfilment of acceptance of his contract.

3. Articles requested for must be delivered within the time allowed as ordered by the Board of Directors.

4. Contract will be subject to the confirmation of the Inspector-General of Prisons.

3. Synopsis of articles proposed to be supplied should be prepared at the time of article and

the results should be strictly in accordance with the approved sample.

7. Students who are unable to be present may send in their lessons in writing together with their sample - and Rs. 50 (Rupees Fifty only) amount money which will be returned to successful students. The lessons should reach the Registrar's office not later than 15th March, 1909.

4. Any further information can be obtained from the Department.

1c. Bidders who are willing to bid at the auction are required to deposit a sum of Rs. 25 (twenty-five only) as earnest money which will be returned to the unsuccessful bidders at once.

FIGURE 4.—Dotted arrow.

[illegible]

Suzuki R.—MATHUJICHTI ARITHM

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2. The contract is subject to confirmation by the Inspector-General of Prisons.
3. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all tenders without assigning reasons.
4. The contract should not be subject on any account and no sub-agent will be acknowledged.
5. The quantities mentioned in this list are only approximate and the contractor will be required to supply more or less according to requirements.
6. Any further information may be had from the undersigned. Printed tender forms can be obtained from this office on application.

Articles.	Probable quantity.	Remarks.
Chosen wool, grey, best sort	15,000 lb.	To be fabricated as required, shorn by shearer, not washed, free from grease, wastage not to exceed 50 per cent.
Chosen wool, white, best sort	5,000 "	To be fabricated as required, shorn by shearer, not washed, free from grease, wastage not to exceed 40 per cent.
Out wool, grey, soft and long staple ..	15,000 "	To be fabricated as required, shorn by shearer, not washed, free from grease, wastage not to exceed 40 per cent.
Out wool, black, soft and long staple ..	5,000 "	Do.
Out wool, white, soft and long staple ..	500 "	Do.
Strong-rib twill, (fine, for lining wool ..	2,000 yds	Each roll to contain 10 yards lengths measuring 30 yards each to be delivered as required.
Blue gab. dry at roll	2,000 yds	To be delivered as required, shorn by shearer, not washed, free from grease, wastage not to exceed 40 per cent.
Dale wool for testing	1,000 lb.	Do.
Washed wool	1,000 lb.	Do.
Blue flannel	1,000 yds	Do.

Colonial Jail, Port George,
27th February 1923.

E. A. STEELE,
Superintendent.

NOTICE FOR SUPPLY OF MATION ARTICLES.

Notice is hereby given that the Superintendent, Borstal Institution, Port George, will hold a public auction at his office in the Borstal Institution, Port George, at 2 p.m. on Saturday the 3rd March 1923, for the purchase of the following articles required for use during 1923-24:-

Name of article.	Probable quantity required.	Remarks.
Blue, wool, solid and dry. 343,000 lb. or less.	343,000 lb.	Washing not to exceed 5 per cent. The price should be not less than 10 shillings per ton.
Thermostats (solid)	10,000 lb.	Each to be shorn and free from grease and dirt. Wastage should not exceed 5 per cent.
Thermostats, well shorn	5,000 lb.	Half the quantity now and half next year; should be free from grease and dirt.
Wool (dry)	1,200 lb.	Should be new, dry and free from grease, dirt, etc. Wastage not to exceed 10 per cent.
Thermostats	100 lb.	Do.
Thermostats (dry)	1,000 lb.	Do.
Thermostats (dry)	100 lb.	To be supplied as required in 100 lb. of not more than 100 lb. lengths. Grease should not exceed 10 per cent. Wastage of 10 per cent. quantity required. Each article to be shorn and free from grease, dirt, etc. Wastage not to exceed 10 per cent.
Slippery wool (solid)	20,000 lb.	To be of good quality and shorn; the wastage not to exceed 10 per cent and length should not be less than 10 per cent.
Crab wool, 100 lb. and 100 lb. 2,000 lb.	2,000 lb.	To be of good quality and shorn.
Wool (dry)	10,000 lb.	To be supplied as required.

3. Intending bidders should deposit £5 as earnest money which, in the case of successful bidders, will be returned immediately after the auction is over.

4. The successful bidder will be required to deposit 10 per cent of the probable value of the articles required for the necessary supply only, as security for the due performance of the contract and to remain liable to be liable to re-shipment. In case of failure to make the supply according to the terms of contract after the date notified, the contractor will be liable to make good any loss which the Superintendent may incur by purchasing the articles locally or elsewhere, or by resale.

5. Samples of the articles should be furnished for inspection at the time of auction and the supplier should be strictly in accordance with such samples. The value of the articles will be paid upon delivery at the port, but no advance will be made on any account.

6. The contract should not be subject and it is subject to confirmation by the Inspector-General of Prisons.

7. Each of the merchants as may not be able to attend the auction personally may submit sealed tenders with a deposit of £5 as to make the Superintendent before 12 noon on the 3rd March 1923. All tenders will be opened by the Superintendent at the time of the auction and the same offered by tenders who are liable to attend the auction will be considered along with those offered by the bidders. The rates should be specified in the tenders in words as well as in figures the value offered should be in 10 per cent.

8. Wastage in excess of that permitted in the schedule will have to be made good by the contractor.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF DIET ARTICLES.

Notice is hereby given that tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles of diet for one year from 1st April 1923 to 31st March 1924, for the use of the Government Headquarters Hospital, Cuddalore, will be received by The District Medical and Sanitary Officer, South Arcot, Cuddalore, up to 25th March 1923.

The articles containing tenders should be sealed and superscribed in red ink "Tenders for the supply of diet articles" on the top of the covers. Tenders must be accompanied by an earnest money equal to 10 per cent of the value of articles tendered for or 50 rupees whichever only is necessary unless if the tender is for all the articles mentioned in the schedule, the successful tenderer will be given back his earnest money on receipt of orders from the Surgeon-General, with the Government of Madras accepting the tender. The articles will have to be supplied with the weighty daily in quantities that will suffice for that period and which will be indicated hereinafter. The successful tenderer will have to deposit security amount equal to 10 per cent of the total value of the articles to be supplied.

The rules regarding the lodging of tenders, etc., and the fulfilment of the contract are those that obtain in the case of supplies for Government institutions.

GENERAL.

Sl. No.	Name of article.	Probable quantity required for the year 1923-24.	Sl. No.	Name of article.	Probable quantity required for the year 1923-24.
1.	Rice, old and well cleaned	25,000 lbs.	16.	Coconut, whole	100 lbs.
2.	Groundnut without shells	1,000 "	17.	Mustard	100 lbs.
3.	Wheat, whole	2,000 "	18.	Eggs, Madras brand	100 dozens
4.	Chick, fast bred	1,000 "	19.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
5.	Curry powder, with all ingredients	200 "	20.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
6.	Pepper	40 "	21.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
7.	Onion	1,000 "	22.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
8.	Onion	1,000 "	23.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
9.	Onion	1,000 "	24.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
10.	Onion	1,000 "	25.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
11.	Onion	1,000 "	26.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
12.	Onion	1,000 "	27.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
13.	Onion	1,000 "	28.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
14.	Onion	1,000 "	29.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
15.	Onion	1,000 "	30.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
31.	Onion	1,000 "	31.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
32.	Onion	1,000 "	32.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
33.	Onion	1,000 "	33.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
34.	Onion	1,000 "	34.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
35.	Onion	1,000 "	35.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
36.	Onion	1,000 "	36.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
37.	Onion	1,000 "	37.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
38.	Onion	1,000 "	38.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
39.	Onion	1,000 "	39.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
40.	Onion	1,000 "	40.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
41.	Onion	1,000 "	41.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
42.	Onion	1,000 "	42.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
43.	Onion	1,000 "	43.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
44.	Onion	1,000 "	44.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
45.	Onion	1,000 "	45.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
46.	Onion	1,000 "	46.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
47.	Onion	1,000 "	47.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
48.	Onion	1,000 "	48.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
49.	Onion	1,000 "	49.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
50.	Onion	1,000 "	50.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
51.	Onion	1,000 "	51.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
52.	Onion	1,000 "	52.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
53.	Onion	1,000 "	53.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
54.	Onion	1,000 "	54.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
55.	Onion	1,000 "	55.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
56.	Onion	1,000 "	56.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
57.	Onion	1,000 "	57.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
58.	Onion	1,000 "	58.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
59.	Onion	1,000 "	59.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
60.	Onion	1,000 "	60.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
61.	Onion	1,000 "	61.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
62.	Onion	1,000 "	62.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
63.	Onion	1,000 "	63.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
64.	Onion	1,000 "	64.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
65.	Onion	1,000 "	65.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
66.	Onion	1,000 "	66.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
67.	Onion	1,000 "	67.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
68.	Onion	1,000 "	68.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
69.	Onion	1,000 "	69.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
70.	Onion	1,000 "	70.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
71.	Onion	1,000 "	71.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
72.	Onion	1,000 "	72.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
73.	Onion	1,000 "	73.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
74.	Onion	1,000 "	74.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
75.	Onion	1,000 "	75.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
76.	Onion	1,000 "	76.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
77.	Onion	1,000 "	77.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
78.	Onion	1,000 "	78.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
79.	Onion	1,000 "	79.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
80.	Onion	1,000 "	80.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
81.	Onion	1,000 "	81.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
82.	Onion	1,000 "	82.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
83.	Onion	1,000 "	83.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
84.	Onion	1,000 "	84.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
85.	Onion	1,000 "	85.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
86.	Onion	1,000 "	86.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
87.	Onion	1,000 "	87.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
88.	Onion	1,000 "	88.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
89.	Onion	1,000 "	89.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
90.	Onion	1,000 "	90.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
91.	Onion	1,000 "	91.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
92.	Onion	1,000 "	92.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
93.	Onion	1,000 "	93.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
94.	Onion	1,000 "	94.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
95.	Onion	1,000 "	95.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
96.	Onion	1,000 "	96.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
97.	Onion	1,000 "	97.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
98.	Onion	1,000 "	98.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
99.	Onion	1,000 "	99.	Beef, good	100 lbs.
100.	Onion	1,000 "	100.	Beef, good	100 lbs.

Cuddalore, 25th February 1923. L. W. FERRIS, District Medical and Sanitary Officer, South Arcot.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF FIREWOOD.

Notice is hereby given that tenders for the supply of firewood to the Hospital, District Asylum, and Medical School specified in the schedule hereunder for the period from 1st April 1923 to 31st March 1924, will be received by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, South Arcot, Cuddalore, up to 25th March 1923.

10. It is resolved that on Thursday, 1st March 1923, and agreed in the presence of those who may choose to attend at the office of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras at No. 21, Market Road, Madras.

11. There is to be introduced "Tender for supply of Sewered to the Madras Government Hospitals, Medical School and Leprosy Asylum."

12. Tender must not only contain the rate but the total value of the item of supply.

13. Tender must be accompanied by an amount security money of Rs. 100 (in Government promissory note or Bank receipt) and, in default of such deposit, the tender will be rejected, and will be liable to be forfeited after the date fixed for the opening of tenders. If such sum will be received, the deposit will be returned to the successful tenderer immediately and to the others as soon as they have lodged the security mentioned in paragraph 13.

14. The tenderer shall be allowed to withdraw their tender for the space of thirty days from the date shown, and, in the event of their so doing, their deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

15. The successful tenderer must, within three days from date of receiving intimation that his tender has been accepted, lodge security, viz., 10 per cent on the total value of the article, failing which his deposit will be forfeited to Government.

16. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor.

17. Bills on presentation will be paid by the Assistant-General for payment at the Madras Bank after delivery of the article.

18. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied for any infringement of the stipulations of the tender, and if frequently repeated, the contract will be awarded and the security confiscated to Government.

19. The contract must not be sublet. The contractor's security will be returned to him immediately on completion of the contract.

20. The Surgeon-General reserves to himself the right of rejecting tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

21. The successful competitor will be required to pay the value of the proper stamp duty on the contract.

22. The Government promissory notes lodged as security deposit for a period of twelve months or less shall not be returned over to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, but shall remain in the name of the contractor. Government will appropriate or assign the notes as per G.O. No. 1228, dated 21st March 1920, a copy of which is being duly issued to the contractor on other documents connected by the deposit.

23. With reference to the stipulations contained in the preceding paragraph No. 13, the tenderer should attach a certificate to his schedule to the following effect:—

"I, the tenderer, agree to have the amount security, if in the Government promissory notes, deposited to Government in case of my failure to undertake the contract."

24. The system of awarding all tenders of a type in the manner types mentioned by G.O. No. 1228, Finance, dated 21st August 1920, will be adopted in all contractor's bills.

Summary

Institution.	Forecast.		Forecast security money	Remarks.
	Forecast quantity of work indicated during the year.	Forecast quantity to be worked for by the contractor.		
	1922-23	1923.	Rs.	
General Hospital	111	108	100	(a) Information as to duration, etc., of forecast may be sent on promissory note to the Surgeon-General. The work must be well done and early return.
Maternity Hospital	111	108	100	
Epidemiology Hospital	79	79	100	
Leprosy Hospital	60	60	100	(b) There should be only one rate for the engagement of all the institutions comprising of one, etc., of work.
Surgeon Hospital	106	106	100	
Leprosy Asylum, Madras	110	110	100	(c) The Medical Officer in charge of the institutions will submit on the contractors for the quantity they need from time to time during the year.
Medical School, Singapore	4	4	100	
Surgeon Hospital	60	60	100	(d) The contract must include delivery of all.
Trichinopoly Hospital, Madras	15	15	100	
Trichinopoly Hospital, Madras	15	15	100	

(By order)

T. M. K. REDUNDADI,

Principal Assistant to the Surgeon-General

Madras, 2nd February 1923.

[illegible]

Karalipatan, 4th February 1951. O. L. KANTA P.D.O.,
Asst. District Medical and Sanitary Officer, District, at Karalipatan.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF CARTA AND CONCRETE

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon on Tuesday the 26th March 1935, for the supply of coals and fuel for despatch of articles from the Works between 1935-36.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in cash or currency notes as earnest money which amount will be forfeited if it be found not accepted.
4. The successful bidder will be required to deposit Rs. 500 and enter into an agreement within seven days from the date of acceptance of his tender.
5. Tenders should specify how the following:-

- (c) Rate per sack per mile.
- (d) Rate from 1 to 4 and 1 per cart per mile for light or heavy articles.
- (e) Rate from 5 to 10 cart, per cart per mile for light or heavy articles.
- (f) Rate from 11 to 18 cart, per truck per mile for light or heavy articles.
- (g) Rate from 19 to 25 cart, per cart per mile for light or heavy articles.
- (h) Rate from 26 to 30 cart, per truck per mile for light or heavy articles.
- (i) Rate per ton for articles or articles put together weighing one ton.
- (j) Rate per ton for articles weighing more than one ton but, whether such article or articles put together weighing more than one ton.
- (k) Rate simply trucking going to or returning from stations as their actual weights per ton per mile.
- (l) Rate loading and unloading heavy articles per ton.
- (m) Rate loading and unloading other articles per ton.

Notes—Heavy articles—organs, pumps, girders, engines, fans, vessels, etc., of over 10 feet long and not in a barrel, etc., and the like. Light articles—pumps, fans, coils, etc., baskets, similar instruments, valves, manometers, barometers, etc., and the like.

H.B.—Ciguatera runs in tender for light articles and heavy articles to be done.

Notes.—Circled and underlined words should be supplied by the participant.

4. That the contractor will be prepared one day in advance that all the articles delivered onto to him are dispatched on the same day without delay.
5. The contractor will obtain and deliver the Railway receipts from the Railway station and be answerable for damages caused by delay.
6. The contractor must accept the distance laid down in the Madras Railway Concessions Act of 1911, published as Appendix A in Part II of the Government Gazette, dated 12th March 1912, pages 44 and 48, between Madurai Shorn and Chinnai, as being the route as close from the Public Works Stores, as is practicable.
7. Contractors should be represented on the above contracting terms -Tenders for the supply of
a. Cement
b. Iron
c. Steel
d. Timber
e. Bricks
f. Tiles
g. Limestone
h. Sand
i. Gravel
j. Crushed stone
k. Portland Cement
l. Hydraulic Mortar
m. Concrete
n. Bitumen
o. Asphalt
p. Road metal
q. Road gravel
r. Road sand
s. Road stone
t. Road brick
u. Road tile
v. Road concrete
w. Road asphalt
x. Road bitumen
y. Road gravel
z. Road sand
aa. Road stone
ab. Road brick
ac. Road tile
ad. Road concrete
ae. Road asphalt
af. Road bitumen
ag. Road gravel
ah. Road sand
ai. Road stone
aj. Road brick
ak. Road tile
al. Road concrete
am. Road asphalt
an. Road bitumen
ao. Road gravel
ap. Road sand
aq. Road stone
ar. Road brick
as. Road tile
at. Road concrete
au. Road asphalt
av. Road bitumen
aw. Road gravel
ax. Road sand
ay. Road stone
az. Road brick
ba. Road tile
bb. Road concrete
bc. Road asphalt
bd. Road bitumen
be. Road gravel
bf. Road sand
bg. Road stone
bh. Road brick
bi. Road tile
bj. Road concrete
bk. Road asphalt
bl. Road bitumen
bm. Road gravel
bn. Road sand
bo. Road stone
bp. Road brick
bq. Road tile
br. Road concrete
bs. Road asphalt
bt. Road bitumen
bu. Road gravel
bv. Road sand
bw. Road stone
bx. Road brick
by. Road tile
bz. Road concrete
ca. Road asphalt
cb. Road bitumen
cc. Road gravel
cd. Road sand
ce. Road stone
cf. Road brick
cg. Road tile
ch. Road concrete
ci. Road asphalt
cj. Road bitumen
ck. Road gravel
cl. Road sand
cm. Road stone
cn. Road brick
co. Road tile
cp. Road concrete
cq. Road asphalt
cr. Road bitumen
cs. Road gravel
ct. Road sand
cu. Road stone
cv. Road brick
cw. Road tile
cx. Road concrete
cy. Road asphalt
cz. Road bitumen
da. Road gravel
db. Road sand
dc. Road stone
dd. Road brick
de. Road tile
df. Road concrete
dg. Road asphalt
dh. Road bitumen
di. Road gravel
dj. Road sand
dk. Road stone
dl. Road brick
dm. Road tile
dn. Road concrete
do. Road asphalt
dp. Road bitumen
dq. Road gravel
dr. Road sand
ds. Road stone
dt. Road brick
du. Road tile
dv. Road concrete
dw. Road asphalt
dx. Road bitumen
dy. Road gravel
dz. Road sand
ea. Road stone
eb. Road brick
ec. Road tile
ed. Road concrete
ee. Road asphalt
ef. Road bitumen
eg. Road gravel
eh. Road sand
ei. Road stone
ej. Road brick
ek. Road tile
el. Road concrete
em. Road asphalt
en. Road bitumen
eo. Road gravel
ep. Road sand
eq. Road stone
er. Road brick
es. Road tile
et. Road concrete
eu. Road asphalt
ev. Road bitumen
ew. Road gravel
ex. Road sand
ey. Road stone
ez. Road brick
fa. Road tile
fb. Road concrete
fc. Road asphalt
fd. Road bitumen
fe. Road gravel
ff. Road sand
fg. Road stone
fh. Road brick
fi. Road tile
fj. Road concrete
fk. Road asphalt
fl. Road bitumen
fm. Road gravel
fn. Road sand
fo. Road stone
fp. Road brick
fq. Road tile
fr. Road concrete
fs. Road asphalt
ft. Road bitumen
fu. Road gravel
fv. Road sand
fw. Road stone
fx. Road brick
fy. Road tile
fz. Road concrete
ga. Road asphalt
gb. Road bitumen
gc. Road gravel
gd. Road sand
ge. Road stone
gf. Road brick
gg. Road tile
gh. Road concrete
gi. Road asphalt
gj. Road bitumen
gk. Road gravel
gl. Road sand
gm. Road stone
gn. Road brick
go. Road tile
gp. Road concrete
gq. Road asphalt
gr. Road bitumen
gs. Road gravel
gt. Road sand
gu. Road stone
gv. Road brick
gw. Road tile
gx. Road concrete
gy. Road asphalt
gz. Road bitumen
ha. Road gravel
hb. Road sand
hc. Road stone
hd. Road brick
he. Road tile
hf. Road concrete
hg. Road asphalt
hh. Road bitumen
hi. Road gravel
hj. Road sand
hk. Road stone
hl. Road brick
hm. Road tile
hn. Road concrete
ho. Road asphalt
hp. Road bitumen
hq. Road gravel
hr. Road sand
hs. Road stone
ht. Road brick
hu. Road tile
hv. Road concrete
hw. Road asphalt
hx. Road bitumen
hy. Road gravel
hz. Road sand
ia. Road stone
ib. Road brick
ic. Road tile
id. Road concrete
ie. Road asphalt
if. Road bitumen
ig. Road gravel
ih. Road sand
ii. Road stone
ij. Road brick
ik. Road tile
il. Road concrete
im. Road asphalt
in. Road bitumen
io. Road gravel
ip. Road sand
iq. Road stone
ir. Road brick
is. Road tile
it. Road concrete
iu. Road asphalt
iv. Road bitumen
iw. Road gravel
ix. Road sand
iy. Road stone
iz. Road brick
ja. Road tile
jb. Road concrete
jc. Road asphalt
jd. Road bitumen
je. Road gravel
jf. Road sand
jg. Road stone
jh. Road brick
ji. Road tile
jj. Road concrete
jk. Road asphalt
jl. Road bitumen
jm. Road gravel
jn. Road sand
jo. Road stone
jp. Road brick
jq. Road tile
jr. Road concrete
js. Road asphalt
jt. Road bitumen
ju. Road gravel
jv. Road sand
jw. Road stone
jx. Road brick
jy. Road tile
jz. Road concrete
ka. Road asphalt
kb. Road bitumen
kc. Road gravel
kd. Road sand
ke. Road stone
kf. Road brick
kg. Road tile
kh. Road concrete
ki. Road asphalt
kj. Road bitumen
kk. Road gravel
kl. Road sand
km. Road stone
kn. Road brick
ko. Road tile
kp. Road concrete
kq. Road asphalt
kr. Road bitumen
ks. Road gravel
kt. Road sand
ku. Road stone
kv. Road brick
kw. Road tile
kx. Road concrete
ky. Road asphalt
kz. Road bitumen
la. Road gravel
lb. Road sand
lc. Road stone
ld. Road brick
le. Road tile
lf. Road concrete
lg. Road asphalt
lh. Road bitumen
li. Road gravel
lj. Road sand
lk. Road stone
ll. Road brick
lm. Road tile
ln. Road concrete
lo. Road asphalt
lp. Road bitumen
lq. Road gravel
lr. Road sand
ls. Road stone
lt. Road brick
lu. Road tile
lv. Road concrete
lw. Road asphalt
lx. Road bitumen
ly. Road gravel
lz. Road sand
ma. Road stone
mb. Road brick
mc. Road tile
md. Road concrete
me. Road asphalt
mf. Road bitumen
mg. Road gravel
mh. Road sand
mi. Road stone
mj. Road brick
mk. Road tile
ml. Road concrete
mn. Road asphalt
mo. Road bitumen
mp. Road gravel
mq. Road sand
mr. Road stone
ms. Road brick
mt. Road tile
mu. Road concrete
mv. Road asphalt
mw. Road bitumen
mx. Road gravel
my. Road sand
mz. Road stone
na. Road brick
nb. Road tile
nc. Road concrete
nd. Road asphalt
ne. Road bitumen
nf. Road gravel
ng. Road sand
nh. Road stone
ni. Road brick
nj. Road tile
nk. Road concrete
nl. Road asphalt
nm. Road bitumen
no. Road gravel
np. Road sand
nq. Road stone
nr. Road brick
ns. Road tile
nt. Road concrete
nu. Road asphalt
nv. Road bitumen
nw. Road gravel
nx. Road sand
ny. Road stone
nz. Road brick
oa. Road tile
ob. Road concrete
oc. Road asphalt
od. Road bitumen
oe. Road gravel
of. Road sand
og. Road stone
oh. Road brick
oi. Road tile
oj. Road concrete
ok. Road asphalt
ol. Road bitumen
om. Road gravel
on. Road sand
oo. Road stone
op. Road brick
oq. Road tile
or. Road concrete
os. Road asphalt
ot. Road bitumen
ou. Road gravel
ov. Road sand
ow. Road stone
ox. Road brick
oy. Road tile
oz. Road concrete
pa. Road asphalt
pb. Road bitumen
pc. Road gravel
pd. Road sand
pe. Road stone
pf. Road brick
pg. Road tile
ph. Road concrete
pi. Road asphalt
pj. Road bitumen
pk. Road gravel
pl. Road sand
pm. Road stone
pn. Road brick
po. Road tile
pp. Road concrete
pq. Road asphalt
pr. Road bitumen
ps. Road gravel
pt. Road sand
pu. Road stone
pv. Road brick
pw. Road tile
px. Road concrete
py. Road asphalt
pz. Road bitumen
qa. Road gravel
qb. Road sand
qc. Road stone
qd. Road brick
qe. Road tile
qf. Road concrete
qg. Road asphalt
qh. Road bitumen
qi. Road gravel
qj. Road sand
qk. Road stone
ql. Road brick
qm. Road tile
qn. Road concrete
qo. Road asphalt
qp. Road bitumen
qq. Road gravel
qr. Road sand
qs. Road stone
qt. Road brick
qu. Road tile
qv. Road concrete
qw. Road asphalt
qx. Road bitumen
qy. Road gravel
qz. Road sand
ra. Road stone
rb. Road brick
rc. Road tile
rd. Road concrete
re. Road asphalt
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xk. Road gravel
xl. Road sand

Folk's Weekly Express, Madras,
22d February 1933.

W. F. ROBERTS,
Superintendent

TENDERS FOR BINDING REGISTRATION RECORDS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders for the binding of registration records of the Cuddapah District will be received by the undersigned at his office at Cuddapah.

3. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers inscribed "Tenders for the binding of registration records" and addressed to the Registrar of Cuddapah and to reach the office on or before the above date and no notice will be taken of tenders received after that date.

4. The time at which the tenders are prepared to undertake the work should be stated against such kind of record and the amount of rate of charge, if any, required for taking the tender, price and the materials in the Registrar's office and for attending sub-office when necessary should be specified.

5. The successful tenderer will, subject to the approval of the tender by the Superintendent of Government Press, Madras, be required to execute the necessary agreement on a date fixed by the undersigned and if he fails to do so within the date, his tender will be rejected.

6. The work should commence in April 1923 and be completed before the 31st December 1923 and should on no account be held and each piece of work should be completed within the time fixed by the District Registrar the office.

7. The successful tenderer shall deposit a sum of Rs. 10 as security for the due performance of the agreement, to be forfeited for the benefit of all or any of the conditions in the agreement.

8. The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject any tender without assigning reasons for doing so.

9. Tenders may at any time before submitting the tender apply to the District Registrar for any other information with regard to the nature of binding, etc.

Nature of work.

Style of binding.

(1) Rebinding of register books 1, 2, 3 and 4	.. ..	Full leather or velvet
(2) Binding of original indexes 1, 2, 3 and 4	.. ..	Calico with back and corners of leather or velvet
(3) Register books 4 and 4-D and Index 4-D, Church registers, registers and settlement registers.	.. ..	Reeder's cloth with back and corners of leather or velvet
(4) File book 1 and file of transactions .. ..	.. ..	Reeder's cloth with corners back.
(5) Rebinding of register books .. ..	.. ..	.. ..
(6) Register book, power of attorney file registers of Revenue, Assessment A, B, C and other books or file as specified in items (1) to (6) supra.	.. ..	Half calico and marbled.

Notes.—(1) New books and not any other extra books should be sent by cover, each bound at 8 1/2 in. of length and being 12 in. high. (2) A 2 1/2 in. x 3 1/2 in. for the 4-D book 1 and 2 in. of thickness, 12 in. x 8 1/2 in. for books 1, 2, 3 and 4 and 12 in. x 3 1/2 in. x 3 1/2 in. for books 4 and 4-D.

(3) Tenders will have to make their own arrangements for obtaining the cost books, register books or other required for the binding, but the cost books and other for binding books should be sent to the office of the District Registrar.

Cuddapah, 26th February 1923.

A. V. SAKHARAJA BAO,
Registrar.

TENDERS FOR CLEARING SILT IN PELANDORAI MAIN CHANNEL.

Notice is hereby given that tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 4 o'clock on 2nd March 1923 for clearing silt in Pelandorai main channel, 1 reach. Estimate, No. 9,300—C.S. No. 280 of 1919-20.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Executive Engineer and should be accompanied by tender for clearing silt in Pelandorai main channel.

3. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 10 in cash or currency notes which will be returned to the tenderer whose tender is not accepted.

4. The Executive Engineer will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reasons for so doing.

5. As soon as the acceptance of the tender is notified, the successful tenderer will be required to deposit a further sum of Rs. 240 which, with the earnest money received, will be held as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper Departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract.

7. Failure to comply with conditions 3 and 5 above will result forfeiture of the earnest money.

8. The contract need not be sublet.

9. Other conditions of contract and the contract documents can be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. in the Executive Engineer's office from which blank forms of tender can also be obtained.

SCHEDULE.

Quantity.	Description of work.	For
100 cu. yds.	Each reach excavating to full and light with two extra lifts	1,500 est.
100 cu. yds.	Each reach excavating to full and light with two extra lifts	1,500 "
100 cu. yds.	Each reach excavating to full and light with two extra lifts	150 "

Cuddapah S.D., 16th February 1923.

N. SWAMINATHA AYYAR,
Executive Engineer, South Arcot District.

SALE OF A 5-TON TOP BOAT

SALE OF A 5-TON TOP BOAT.
The following notice regarding the sale of the 5-ton top boat of Kristiansund Circle is issued for the information of the public.
The boat is auctioned by the Inspector, Kristiansund Circle at the Salt Circle
1923.

- The following notice is hereby given to the public by the Inspector, Krichakpashan Circle at the Salt Circle for the information of the public:
1. The work will be held in session by the Inspector, Krichakpashan Circle at the Salt Circle on 21st March 1921.
 2. The work will be held from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. on 21st March 1921.
 3. Each bidder must deposit the full amount of the guarantee in advance.
 4. Each bidder must deposit the full amount of the guarantee in advance.
 5. The deposit will be returned to the bidder on the day of the auction.
 6. The successful bidder will be required to deposit the full amount of the guarantee in advance.
 7. The successful bidder will be required to deposit the full amount of the guarantee in advance.
 8. The successful bidder will be required to deposit the full amount of the guarantee in advance.
 9. The successful bidder will be required to deposit the full amount of the guarantee in advance.
 10. The successful bidder will be required to deposit the full amount of the guarantee in advance.
- D. H. WADHWA

3. 1. 1. 模型假设

D. H. HADFIELD,
Asst. Commr., Salt, etc., Dept., Ashcroft Subdivision.

Waller, ed. February 1918.

AUCTIONS SALES.

Two undated notes of Higney handed under section 106 of the San Customs Act and stored in the Police Barracks Warehouse attached to the Customs-house will be sold by auction at 12 noon on Thursday the 31st March 1907 in the Public Building Warehouse under section 106 of the San Customs Act with a view to the recovery of the warehouse rent due in respect of the goods warehouse by the owner. The goods will be sold including duty—

	Foundations.	Special houses.

State and number.	Number of seeds.	Quality.	Description.	Special services.
Disseminated with H.O.D. in the center within 1914	24	One dozen qts., each.	Four gauge heavily Do.	Monroe The Alliance Trading Co.
B. C. & Co., Madison within 1,500	56	Do.	Heavy one heavily Do.	Do. Do.
Do.	18	Two dozen plates.	Do.	A. S. DAVIS, off. Collector of Customs.

Madras, 14th February 1892.

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- [4 Catalogue of all Sources & means of Publication available for sale may be obtained gratis from the Government of W. West Publishing Co. at Grand Central Station, New York.]

[The authors make predictions for peak and average]

1012. Royal Soc. Paper Series, No. 4 (1942).
 1013. *Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine* (with Perry), corrected up to 1st February 1942.

1912. Royal Soc. Paper read. No. 3 (1912).
 CLARENCE LEE OF FURRY COUNTRY IN ELIZABETHAN PARISHES (with Perry) introduced up to 200
 1912. Transac. Soc. Paper read. No. 3 (1912).
 CLARENCE LEE OF FURRY COUNTRY IN ELIZABETHAN PARISHES (with Perry) introduced up to 200

January 1933. Imperial Coll. Paper given. Asia 11000.
 January 1933. Imperial Coll. Paper given. Asia 11000.
 January 1933. Imperial Coll. Paper given. Asia 11000.

Vol. 1. *South. Flies* (4 pp.); and Nos. 2 to 10 (5 to 22 pp.). 1908. Vol. 11. Nos. 13 to 24. *South. Flies* (12 pp.). 1909. Vol. 12. Nos. 25 to 36. *South. Flies* (12 pp.). 1910. Vol. 13. Nos. 37 to 48. *South. Flies* (12 pp.). 1911. Vol. 14. Nos. 49 to 60. *South. Flies* (12 pp.). 1912. Vol. 15. Nos. 61 to 72. *South. Flies* (12 pp.). 1913. Vol. 16. Nos. 73 to 84. *South. Flies* (12 pp.). 1914. Vol. 17. Nos. 85 to 96. *South. Flies* (12 pp.). 1915. Vol. 18. Nos. 97 to 108. *South. Flies* (12 pp.). 1916. Vol. 19. Nos. 109 to 120. *South. Flies* (12 pp.). 1917. Vol. 20. Nos. 121 to 132. *South. Flies* (12 pp.). 1918. Vol. 21. Nos. 133 to 144. *South. Flies* (12 pp.). 1919. Vol. 22. Nos. 145 to 156. *South. Flies* (12 pp.). 1920. Vol. 23. Nos. 157 to 168. *South. Flies* (12 pp.). 1921. Vol. 24. Nos. 169 to 180. *South. Flies* (12 pp.). 1922. Vol. 25. Nos. 181 to 192. *South. Flies* (12 pp.). 1923. Vol. 26. Nos. 193 to 204. *South. Flies* (12 pp.). 1924. Vol. 27. 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See also (Pp. 7-8): *Journal of American Studies*, Vol. X, Nos. 1 to 4 (1976 to 1978 December 1976)

[illegible]

United Nations Yearbook of International Law, Vol. I, Legal Aspects, Chap. 1401 No. 6 (1972) (1973) (1974)

(16-0) : Vol. III, No. 4 (1978)
 INDEX TO THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Vol. VIII, Nos. 1 to 3 COL. 1A-
 DEPT. OF GOVT. PRINTING AND STATIONERY, CHENNAI. ENCL. A-2 (16-0)

United States: See 1933. 1934. No. 1 (1 p).
 United States: See 1933. 1934. No. 1 (1 p).
 United States: See 1933. 1934. No. 1 (1 p).

DIRECTOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVAL AIR FORCE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

Ex. 3-7-1. ($\frac{1}{2}m\frac{1}{2}$)

Applicants admitted from Graduated in Arts, not over 35 years of age, for the post of a Probationary District Magistrate on Rs. 50 or this district likely to fall vacant by the end of April 1933. Preference will be given to the tendency to men of Government service retired or in service belonging to the Government Service.

2. The applications should be in the handwriting of the applicants and should be accompanied by testimonials in support and medical certificate as to the physical fitness of the candidates for hard outdoor work. They should also contain information on the following points:—

- (a) Name and occupation of the applicant's father.
- (b) Age and Date of Birth.
- (c) Religion of applicant, if any, or public service.
- (d) Civil and military service of the applicant.
- (e) Other educational and special apt qualifications if any.

3. The applications should reach the undersigned before 1st April 1933.

E. DAVIS,
Collector.

Tuesday, 15th February 1933.

Applicants are invited from candidates duly qualified under the Public Service Notification for the post of typist clerk of the court which is likely to fall vacant in this court. The applicants should state in support of their application and attach testimonials of character, if any. None need apply except those who have passed the information or the advanced test in typing.

Pay Rs. 35-00-15-00 to 40 for candidates with intermediate qualifications, an extra day allowance of Rs. 10 being allowable for candidates who have passed the advanced test in typing.

T. V. NARAYANAN NAYAR,
District Judge.

Chennai, 15th February 1933.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

I, Ponnusami Sundarabharthy, shall hereafter be known as Ponnusami Sundarabharthy Esq.
Siddagapeta, Mandapam, 21st February 1933. P. RAMAKRISHNAYYA.

ESTATE OF Y. G. SRINIVASACHARI, LATE OF TRIPPLICAM, MADRAS (DECEASED).

The Administrator-General of Madras hereby gives notice that he is administering from the 1st day of February 1933 the estate of Y. G. Srinivasaiah, late of Triplicam, Madras, but now deceased, under Letters of Administration granted to him on the 9th day of January 1933 by the High Court of Madras and that all persons having claims against the said estate as creditors, legatees, or in any other manner whatsoever should prefer their claims to the said Administrator-General on or before the 15th March 1933 after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the assets of the said estate and will recognize in such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

Madras, 15th February 1933.

ESTATE OF GOVINDA NATUDU, LATE A CLEARING AGENT, SEA-CUSTOMS, MADRAS (DECEASED).

The Administrator-General of Madras hereby gives notice that he is administering from the 1st day of February 1933 the estate of Govindappa Govinda Naidu, late a Clearing Agent, Sea-Customs, Madras, but now deceased, under Letters of Administration granted to him on the 15th day of January 1933 by the High Court of Madras and that all persons having claims against the said estate as creditors, legatees, or in any other manner whatsoever should prefer their claims to the said Administrator-General on or before the 15th day of March 1933 after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the assets of the said estate and will recognize in such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

ESTATE OF CHOKKALINGAM CHETTI (DECEASED).

The Administrator-General of Madras hereby gives notice that he is administering from the 1st day of February 1933 the estate of U. Chokkalingam Chetti deceased, late of Madras, but now deceased, under Letters of Administration granted to him on the 15th day of January 1933 by the High Court of Madras and that all persons having claims against the said estate as creditors, legatees, or in any other manner whatsoever should prefer their claims to the said Administrator-General on or before the 15th day of March 1933 after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the assets of the said estate and will recognize in such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

ESTATE OF M. RAMMUND REDDY, LATE OF BANGALORE (DECEASED).

The Administrator-General of Madras hereby gives notice that he is administering from the 1st day of February 1933 the estate of M. Rammund Reddy, late of Bangalore, but now deceased, under Letters of Administration granted to him on the 15th day of January 1933 by the High Court

of Madras and that all persons having claims against the said estate as creditors, next-of-kin, legatees or in any other manner whatsoever should prefer their claims to the said Administrator-General on or before the 31st day of April 1923 after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the assets of the said estate and will recognise in such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

Madras, 16th February 1923.

H. D. COHEN, *Administrator-General*.

ESTATE OF ANNIE SHUNGO PILLAI (DECEASED)

The Administrator-General of Madras hereby gives notice that he is administering from the 23rd day of February 1923 the estate of Annie Shungo Pillai, deceased, late of 91, Main Road, Vepernam, under Letters of Administration granted to him on the 19th January 1923 by the High Court of Madras and that all persons having claims against the said estate as creditors, next of kin, legatees or in any other manner whatsoever should prefer their claims to the said Administrator-General on or before the 31st April 1923 after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the assets of the said estate and will recognise in such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

Madras, 15th February 1923.

H. D. COHEN, *Administrator-General*.

ESTATE OF COL. WALTERMAN DELMAR LINDLEY (DECEASED)

Now understood hereby gives notice that he is administering the estate of Walterman Delmar Lindley, late of Madras City, Esplanade, near Bore, in the County of Kent, England, under Letters of Administration granted to him on the 26th February 1923 by the High Court of Madras.

All persons having claims against the estate as creditors, next of kin, legatees, or in any other manner whatsoever, should prefer their claims to the undersigned on or before the 23rd March 1923 after which date he will proceed to make distribution of the assets of the said estate and will recognise in such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

Madras, 23rd February 1923.

C. K. WOOD, *Administrator*.

ESTATE OF ARTHUR COLLESON BERRY (DECEASED)

The Administrator of the Estate of Arthur Colleson Berry, late of Helliwell near Vepernam in the County of Vepernam in the Presidency of Madras, at Ashurst in Madras, Mary & Co. (Madras), Limited, who died intestate on or about the 15th day of May 1923, hereby gives notice that all persons having claims against the said estate to and presented on or before the 31st day of April 1923 after which date he will proceed to make distribution of the assets of the said estate and will recognise in such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

High Court House, Madras,
15th February 1923.

H. S. TOWN, *Administrator*.

THE PATAN CHROME TANNERIES LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company, duly convened and held at the registered office of the Company, 315, Thambu Chetty Street, Madras, on Monday, the 26th day of February 1923, the following extraordinary resolution was duly passed, and at a second Extraordinary General Meeting, duly convened and held at the same place on Wednesday, the 29th day of February 1923, was duly adopted as a special resolution, viz.

That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Messrs. E. V. Lakshmi Narayana, M. R. Kameswara Iyer, A. Ramakrishna Iyer and E. V. Lakshmi Narayana (Jointly) be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators without remuneration for such winding up.

In confirming the above resolution, the attention of the Liquidators is invited again to the resolution of the Board at Durban on 15th August 1922 regarding charging of interest on unpaid bills and they are hereby required to collect interest from defuncts accordingly.

24th February, 1923.

V. LAKSHMI NAYAM, Chairman.

LOST.

The Government Treasury Note No. D 211047 of the 5th year of the Second Indian War Loan (Rs. 500) (now lost) is hereby given notice that it is the property of the Government of India, being issued by the Government of India, and that it is not to be used for any other purpose. It is hereby given notice that the Government of India will not be responsible for any loss or damage to the note if it is not presented to the Government of India for redemption. The Government of India will not be responsible for any loss or damage to the note if it is not presented to the Government of India for redemption.

Name of the Advertiser—M. R. Kameswara Iyer, Member and President of the Madras Chamber of Commerce, Madras, Temple Street, Chinnai (Madras).

That these Orders of Commissioners Treasury Notes—No. G 925801 at a per cent loss of 1985, for No. 1,000 and No. F 921774, at a per cent loss of 1920, for No. 500, similarly standing in the name of the Bank of Madras and paid endorsed by me to Mr. C. Lohar or order, the proposer, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, petition directly against them payment of the above notes and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Trust Office, Government Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proposer. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

Place of the advertisement—Per. M. Laxman, s.s.
Haldrees—Boring's House, Mangalore, South Canara.

MADRAS PORT TRUST.

MINUTES OF A BOARD MEETING

At 10 in 1920-21, HELD ON FRIDAY, THE 24 FEBRUARY 1921.
PRESENT:

Mr. FRANCIS LUTHER, B.A., M.B.E.C., M.A.B., Chairman.

Mr. A. K. Boyd.

Mr. Samuel G. L. Higgins, B.A., C.A., C.S.A.

R.E.

Mr. R. C. Mead.

Mr. M. C. T. Moolie Chetty, M.A.

M.R.E., M. Yerragalla Nayudu Esq.

Mr. R. C. M. Streets.

Mr. Hector Freese.

Mr. A. J. Leach.

Mr. A. M. McDougall, M.A.

Mr. J. M. Smith.

4th. Read, approved and recorded the minutes of the proceedings of the Special Budget meeting held on Friday, the 15th January 1921.

5th. Read, approved and recorded the minutes of the proceedings of the ordinary meeting held on Friday, the 16th January 1921.

6th. Read and recorded G.O. No. 52, Finance (Marine), dated the 19th January 1921, directing the publication in the Port of Madras Gazette, of a notification to the effect that Mr. A. J. Leach has been elected by the Committee of Government, Madras, to be a Member of the Port of Madras, vice Mr. W. Alexander, resigned.

7th. Read again Resolution No. 320, dated the 16th November 1920, as well as G.O. Marine No. 514 Finance (Marine), dated the 16th November 1920, as the subject of the Trust's acceptance with effect from 1st February 1921 of the resignation by Mr. G. K. White, a member of the Board appointed to the Trust's Deputy Chief Engineer.

Read a note by the Chairman regarding the needs of the advertisements, published in both the Indian and the English newspapers, for circulation in all the engineering and manufacturing works in the Port of Madras, for a period of six months, as the Public Works Department in Madras, as the most suitable applicant for the post.

Resolved that, subject to his producing a certified certificate of deposit from a qualified banker and to his acceptance of the appointment as its monthly publication, amount of Government, which is necessary under section 24 of the Madras Port Trust Act, be accepted to the appointment of Mr. Pyke as the Trust's Deputy Chief Engineer on the increased salary of the post, viz. Rs. 1,200—60—1,470, with five quarters, or Rs. 60 per annum leave privilege as has been.

8th. Read a note by the Chairman recommending plans and an estimate amounting to Rs. 8,000,000 for the construction of a new breakwater protecting 500 feet towards the sea from the south-east corner of the harbour, designed to break the usual 500 feet port the harbour from north to south.

Resolved that the plan and the estimate be approved under section 78 of the Madras Port Trust Act and be submitted to Government for sanction under the same section as well as for sanction to the effect of the expenditure to be required by section 24 of the Act—the expenditure to be agreed over a period of five or five years and finally to be provided from any source that may be found for the further development of the port, supplemented, as they will be, by contributions from Government.

9th. Read again Resolution No. 321, dated the 16th November 1920, approving of an estimate for Rs. 1,200 for providing the Harbours with eight tipping cranes, and Government Order Finance No. 554, Finance (Marine), dated the 16th November 1920, sanctioning the date of the expenditure to Capital.

Read a note by the Trust's Chief Engineer submitting a statement comparing the actual expenditure incurred on the work, amounting to Rs. 7,500, with the estimated estimate, and explaining the reasons for the error.

Resolved that the revised (complete) estimate, amounting to Rs. 8,500 be approved under section 78 of the Madras Port Trust Act in accordance of the estimate for Rs. 8,500 already approved and that sanction of Government be obtained under section 78 of the Act, to the effect in Capital of the same expenditure amounting to Rs. 8,500.

10th. Read a note by the Trust's Deputy Chief Engineer, dated the 26th January 1921, submitting for sanction an estimate amounting to Rs. 1,400 in expenditure of the cost for Rs. 1,300 expended by the Chairman in March 1920, for repairs to the plan, some launch during the year 1920-21.

Resolved that the estimate amounting to Rs. 1,400 be approved in accordance of the cost for Rs. 1,300 and that the expenditure be included in the provision of Rs. 1,200 under the head—Repairs and Launches—under launch charge in the Madras Finance Fund. Budget estimate for the year 1921-22.

11th. Read again Resolution No. 418, dated the 16th November 1920, as well as G.O. Marine No. 514, Finance (Marine), dated the 16th February 1921, sanctioning under similar conditions, the payment from the Trust's funds to Mr. W. H. Robinson, as Trust's Chief Manager, of an advance of Rs. 2,000 for the purchase of a motor.

Read an application, dated the 21st January 1921, from Mr. Robinson asking for sanction, for a further advance of Rs. 500 for the same purpose in addition to the advance of Rs. 2,000 already sanctioned.

813. Forwarded the Report of the Sydney Harbour Trust Commissioners for the year ended the 31st June 1921.

814. Discarded the report and accounts of the Singapore Marine Board for the year ended the 31st June 1921.

815. Receipts and cash held by the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, for the Madras Port Trust on the 31st February 1922 were ordered to be recorded as follows:—

	General Account		Particulars	
	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Revenue Account	5,40,000		3,79,000	3 8
Provision Fund Account	8,54,000		52,278	3 10
Deposit Account	20,500		1,379	10 1
Indian Railways Home Charity Account	35,430		3,000	8 4
United Shipways' Fund Account	10,000		848	8 9
Shipping Fund Account	1,34,000		51,148	7 3
Harbour Trust Advance Account	1,111		34,718	35 3
Railway Freight Advance Account	1,111		45,201	8 7
Capital Account	1,111		3,00,000	0 1

Port Trust Office, Madras,
27th February 1922.

F. L. S. J. J.,
Chairman, Madras Port Trust.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

FROM THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY RECORDS

Date.	Latitude at mid- day 12° N.	Temperature.					Baromet. Mean at 4 p.m.	Direction of Wind.	Wind.		Height of clouds.	Cloudy days.	Height of sun.	General Weather.
		Observed Daily Mean.		Observed Extremes.					Prevailing Direction.	Force velocity.				
		Day.	Night.	Max.	Min.									
						° F.								
February.	Lat.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.
1st Feb. ..	13 10'	79.6	79.1	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
2nd Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
3rd Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
4th Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
5th Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
6th Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
7th Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
8th Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
9th Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
10th Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
11th Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
12th Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
13th Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
14th Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
15th Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
16th Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
17th Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
18th Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
19th Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
20th Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
21st Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
22nd Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
23rd Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
24th Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
25th Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
26th Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
27th Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
28th Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
29th Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11
30th Feb. ..	13 10'	79.1	78.6	84.0	71.0	105.1	74	8. by N.	118	11	11	11	11	11

The Standard Recorder and Thermometer are read at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 4 p.m., and 8 p.m., and the daily means are obtained by the application of hourly corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The station of the Recorder is twenty-two feet above the level of the sea, and the records of the rain gauge is two feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered are for the current Civil Day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since January 1st is 4.16 inches, the average due for the same period being 2.12 inches.

Madras Observatory,
27th February 1922.

R. E. U. SAYOOR,
Deputy Director.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 93

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27, 1923. [Third, 1880.]

UNCLAIMED SUMS IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES, MADRAS.

ITEMS EXCEEDING ONE RUPEE OF 1912.

NOTICE.

Under the authority conferred by section 8 of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, XV of 1872, the Small Cause Court at Madras has, with the previous sanction of the High Court, made certain rules to regulate the mode of answering for and dealing with moneys paid into court, and notice is hereby given, under rule 26 of the said rules, that unless the parties interested in the under-mentioned suits prefer their claims on or before the 21st March ensuing, the same will become liable to be credited to Government.

Volume number of the deposit register.	Date of payment into court.	No. of each voucher.	Amount.	Volume number of the deposit register.	Date of payment into court.	No. of each voucher.	Amount.
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DEBTS ON CHECKS (STATE ABOVE RS. 1 OF 1912).

No.	Name.	1912.				1913.			
		1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.
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(a) Waiver of demand.
(b) Order and when the terms.
(c) The date.
(d) Receipt.

(a) Details. (b) Details.
(c) Details. (d) Details.
(e) Details. (f) Details.
(g) Details. (h) Details.

End of list.

Calendar month of the disposal negative	Date of disposal (old month)	Hour number	Account	Value amount of the disposal negative	Date of payment for month	Hour number	Account
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Родился на Остроге (Украина) 20 мая 1890—ум.

[illegible]

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| (1) Wharfedale road. | (1) S. & A. road. |
| (2) Wharfedale station. | (2) Line to Harrogate. |
| (3) Wharfedale station to Harrogate. | (3) Wharfedale to give monthly service during |
| (4) Ten miles. | morning. |
| (5) Ten to 15 miles. | (4) Directly to Harrogate. |
| (6) Government road or route. | (5) Arrived in Harrogate at 10.30 a.m. |

PORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT. (Part IV, 1938.)

Vehicle number of the deposit register.	Date of payment last month.	Roll number.	Amount.	Vehicle number of the deposit register.	Date of payment last month.	Roll number.	Amount.
TABLE OF DEBTS (FROM MONTH END 1 TO 31ST) - CONT.							
10 Dec	1938.	1710-19	1 0 0	28 Dec	1938.	2110-19	2 0 0
		1710-20	1 0 0			2110-20	2 0 0
		1710-21	1 0 0			2110-21	2 0 0
		1710-22	1 0 0			2110-22	2 0 0
		1710-23	1 0 0			2110-23	2 0 0
		1710-24	1 0 0			2110-24	2 0 0
		1710-25	1 0 0			2110-25	2 0 0
		1710-26	1 0 0			2110-26	2 0 0
		1710-27	1 0 0			2110-27	2 0 0
		1710-28	1 0 0			2110-28	2 0 0
		1710-29	1 0 0			2110-29	2 0 0
		1710-30	1 0 0			2110-30	2 0 0
		1710-31	1 0 0			2110-31	2 0 0
		1710-32	1 0 0			2110-32	2 0 0
		1710-33	1 0 0			2110-33	2 0 0
		1710-34	1 0 0			2110-34	2 0 0
		1710-35	1 0 0			2110-35	2 0 0
		1710-36	1 0 0			2110-36	2 0 0
		1710-37	1 0 0			2110-37	2 0 0
		1710-38	1 0 0			2110-38	2 0 0
		1710-39	1 0 0			2110-39	2 0 0
		1710-40	1 0 0			2110-40	2 0 0
		1710-41	1 0 0			2110-41	2 0 0
		1710-42	1 0 0			2110-42	2 0 0
		1710-43	1 0 0			2110-43	2 0 0
		1710-44	1 0 0			2110-44	2 0 0
		1710-45	1 0 0			2110-45	2 0 0
		1710-46	1 0 0			2110-46	2 0 0
		1710-47	1 0 0			2110-47	2 0 0
		1710-48	1 0 0			2110-48	2 0 0
		1710-49	1 0 0			2110-49	2 0 0
		1710-50	1 0 0			2110-50	2 0 0
		1710-51	1 0 0			2110-51	2 0 0
		1710-52	1 0 0			2110-52	2 0 0
		1710-53	1 0 0			2110-53	2 0 0
		1710-54	1 0 0			2110-54	2 0 0
		1710-55	1 0 0			2110-55	2 0 0
		1710-56	1 0 0			2110-56	2 0 0
		1710-57	1 0 0			2110-57	2 0 0
		1710-58	1 0 0			2110-58	2 0 0
		1710-59	1 0 0			2110-59	2 0 0
		1710-60	1 0 0			2110-60	2 0 0
		1710-61	1 0 0			2110-61	2 0 0
		1710-62	1 0 0			2110-62	2 0 0
		1710-63	1 0 0			2110-63	2 0 0
		1710-64	1 0 0			2110-64	2 0 0
		1710-65	1 0 0			2110-65	2 0 0
		1710-66	1 0 0			2110-66	2 0 0
		1710-67	1 0 0			2110-67	2 0 0
		1710-68	1 0 0			2110-68	2 0 0
		1710-69	1 0 0			2110-69	2 0 0
		1710-70	1 0 0			2110-70	2 0 0
		1710-71	1 0 0			2110-71	2 0 0
		1710-72	1 0 0			2110-72	2 0 0
		1710-73	1 0 0			2110-73	2 0 0
		1710-74	1 0 0			2110-74	2 0 0
		1710-75	1 0 0			2110-75	2 0 0
		1710-76	1 0 0			2110-76	2 0 0
		1710-77	1 0 0			2110-77	2 0 0
		1710-78	1 0 0			2110-78	2 0 0
		1710-79	1 0 0			2110-79	2 0 0
		1710-80	1 0 0			2110-80	2 0 0
		1710-81	1 0 0			2110-81	2 0 0
		1710-82	1 0 0			2110-82	2 0 0
		1710-83	1 0 0			2110-83	2 0 0
		1710-84	1 0 0			2110-84	2 0 0
		1710-85	1 0 0			2110-85	2 0 0
		1710-86	1 0 0			2110-86	2 0 0
		1710-87	1 0 0			2110-87	2 0 0
		1710-88	1 0 0			2110-88	2 0 0
		1710-89	1 0 0			2110-89	2 0 0
		1710-90	1 0 0			2110-90	2 0 0
		1710-91	1 0 0			2110-91	2 0 0
		1710-92	1 0 0			2110-92	2 0 0
		1710-93	1 0 0			2110-93	2 0 0
		1710-94	1 0 0			2110-94	2 0 0
		1710-95	1 0 0			2110-95	2 0 0
		1710-96	1 0 0			2110-96	2 0 0
		1710-97	1 0 0			2110-97	2 0 0
		1710-98	1 0 0			2110-98	2 0 0
		1710-99	1 0 0			2110-99	2 0 0
		1710-100	1 0 0			2110-100	2 0 0

(1) To be paid to vehicle as per order of Registrar, dated 15th January 1938.
 (2) To be paid to vehicle as per order of Registrar, dated 15th January 1938.
 (3) To be paid to vehicle as per order of Registrar, dated 15th January 1938.
 (4) To be paid to vehicle as per order of Registrar, dated 15th January 1938.
 (5) To be paid to vehicle as per order of Registrar, dated 15th January 1938.
 (6) To be paid to vehicle as per order of Registrar, dated 15th January 1938.

Volume number of the deposit register.	Date of payment in month.	Bill number.	Amount.	Volume number of the deposit register.	Date of payment in month.	Bill number.	Amount.
BILLS IN CASH (UNDER ABOVE PR. 1 OF 1919) - cont.							
1-2 To	1919, July	3192-20	20 00	1-2 To	1919, August	3194-21	20 00
4 To	1919, July	3193-21	20 00	4 To	1919, August	3195-22	20 00
8 To	1919, July	3194-22	20 00	8 To	1919, August	3196-23	20 00
12 To	1919, July	3195-23	20 00	12 To	1919, August	3197-24	20 00
16 To	1919, July	3196-24	20 00	16 To	1919, August	3198-25	20 00
20 To	1919, July	3197-25	20 00	20 To	1919, August	3199-26	20 00
24 To	1919, July	3198-26	20 00	24 To	1919, August	3200-27	20 00
28 To	1919, July	3199-27	20 00	28 To	1919, August	3201-28	20 00
32 To	1919, July	3200-28	20 00	32 To	1919, August	3202-29	20 00
36 To	1919, July	3201-29	20 00	36 To	1919, August	3203-30	20 00
40 To	1919, July	3202-30	20 00	40 To	1919, August	3204-31	20 00
44 To	1919, July	3203-31	20 00	44 To	1919, August	3205-32	20 00
48 To	1919, July	3204-32	20 00	48 To	1919, August	3206-33	20 00
52 To	1919, July	3205-33	20 00	52 To	1919, August	3207-34	20 00
56 To	1919, July	3206-34	20 00	56 To	1919, August	3208-35	20 00
60 To	1919, July	3207-35	20 00	60 To	1919, August	3209-36	20 00
64 To	1919, July	3208-36	20 00	64 To	1919, August	3210-37	20 00
68 To	1919, July	3209-37	20 00	68 To	1919, August	3211-38	20 00
72 To	1919, July	3210-38	20 00	72 To	1919, August	3212-39	20 00
76 To	1919, July	3211-39	20 00	76 To	1919, August	3213-40	20 00
80 To	1919, July	3212-40	20 00	80 To	1919, August	3214-41	20 00
84 To	1919, July	3213-41	20 00	84 To	1919, August	3215-42	20 00
88 To	1919, July	3214-42	20 00	88 To	1919, August	3216-43	20 00
92 To	1919, July	3215-43	20 00	92 To	1919, August	3217-44	20 00
96 To	1919, July	3216-44	20 00	96 To	1919, August	3218-45	20 00
100 To	1919, July	3217-45	20 00	100 To	1919, August	3219-46	20 00
104 To	1919, July	3218-46	20 00	104 To	1919, August	3220-47	20 00
108 To	1919, July	3219-47	20 00	108 To	1919, August	3221-48	20 00
112 To	1919, July	3220-48	20 00	112 To	1919, August	3222-49	20 00
116 To	1919, July	3221-49	20 00	116 To	1919, August	3223-50	20 00
120 To	1919, July	3222-50	20 00	120 To	1919, August	3224-51	20 00
124 To	1919, July	3223-51	20 00	124 To	1919, August	3225-52	20 00
128 To	1919, July	3224-52	20 00	128 To	1919, August	3226-53	20 00
132 To	1919, July	3225-53	20 00	132 To	1919, August	3227-54	20 00
136 To	1919, July	3226-54	20 00	136 To	1919, August	3228-55	20 00
140 To	1919, July	3227-55	20 00	140 To	1919, August	3229-56	20 00
144 To	1919, July	3228-56	20 00	144 To	1919, August	3230-57	20 00
148 To	1919, July	3229-57	20 00	148 To	1919, August	3231-58	20 00
152 To	1919, July	3230-58	20 00	152 To	1919, August	3232-59	20 00
156 To	1919, July	3231-59	20 00	156 To	1919, August	3233-60	20 00
160 To	1919, July	3232-60	20 00	160 To	1919, August	3234-61	20 00
164 To	1919, July	3233-61	20 00	164 To	1919, August	3235-62	20 00
168 To	1919, July	3234-62	20 00	168 To	1919, August	3236-63	20 00
172 To	1919, July	3235-63	20 00	172 To	1919, August	3237-64	20 00
176 To	1919, July	3236-64	20 00	176 To	1919, August	3238-65	20 00
180 To	1919, July	3237-65	20 00	180 To	1919, August	3239-66	20 00
184 To	1919, July	3238-66	20 00	184 To	1919, August	3240-67	20 00
188 To	1919, July	3239-67	20 00	188 To	1919, August	3241-68	20 00
192 To	1919, July	3240-68	20 00	192 To	1919, August	3242-69	20 00
196 To	1919, July	3241-69	20 00	196 To	1919, August	3243-70	20 00
200 To	1919, July	3242-70	20 00	200 To	1919, August	3244-71	20 00
204 To	1919, July	3243-71	20 00	204 To	1919, August	3245-72	20 00
208 To	1919, July	3244-72	20 00	208 To	1919, August	3246-73	20 00
212 To	1919, July	3245-73	20 00	212 To	1919, August	3247-74	20 00
216 To	1919, July	3246-74	20 00	216 To	1919, August	3248-75	20 00
220 To	1919, July	3247-75	20 00	220 To	1919, August	3249-76	20 00
224 To	1919, July	3248-76	20 00	224 To	1919, August	3250-77	20 00
228 To	1919, July	3249-77	20 00	228 To	1919, August	3251-78	20 00
232 To	1919, July	3250-78	20 00	232 To	1919, August	3252-79	20 00
236 To	1919, July	3251-79	20 00	236 To	1919, August	3253-80	20 00
240 To	1919, July	3252-80	20 00	240 To	1919, August	3254-81	20 00
244 To	1919, July	3253-81	20 00	244 To	1919, August	3255-82	20 00
248 To	1919, July	3254-82	20 00	248 To	1919, August	3256-83	20 00
252 To	1919, July	3255-83	20 00	252 To	1919, August	3257-84	20 00
256 To	1919, July	3256-84	20 00	256 To	1919, August	3258-85	20 00
260 To	1919, July	3257-85	20 00	260 To	1919, August	3259-86	20 00
264 To	1919, July	3258-86	20 00	264 To	1919, August	3260-87	20 00
268 To	1919, July	3259-87	20 00	268 To	1919, August	3261-88	20 00
272 To	1919, July	3260-88	20 00	272 To	1919, August	3262-89	20 00
276 To	1919, July	3261-89	20 00	276 To	1919, August	3263-90	20 00
280 To	1919, July	3262-90	20 00	280 To	1919, August	3264-91	20 00
284 To	1919, July	3263-91	20 00	284 To	1919, August	3265-92	20 00
288 To	1919, July	3264-92	20 00	288 To	1919, August	3266-93	20 00
292 To	1919, July	3265-93	20 00	292 To	1919, August	3267-94	20 00
296 To	1919, July	3266-94	20 00	296 To	1919, August	3268-95	20 00
300 To	1919, July	3267-95	20 00	300 To	1919, August	3269-96	20 00
304 To	1919, July	3268-96	20 00	304 To	1919, August	3270-97	20 00
308 To	1919, July	3269-97	20 00	308 To	1919, August	3271-98	20 00
312 To	1919, July	3270-98	20 00	312 To	1919, August	3272-99	20 00
316 To	1919, July	3271-99	20 00	316 To	1919, August	3273-100	20 00
320 To	1919, July	3272-100	20 00	320 To	1919, August	3274-101	20 00
324 To	1919, July	3273-101	20 00	324 To	1919, August	3275-102	20 00
328 To	1919, July	3274-102	20 00	328 To	1919, August	3276-103	20 00
332 To	1919, July	3275-103	20 00	332 To	1919, August	3277-104	20 00
336 To	1919, July	3276-104	20 00	336 To	1919, August	3278-105	20 00
340 To	1919, July	3277-105	20 00	340 To	1919, August	3279-106	20 00
344 To	1919, July	3278-106	20 00	344 To	1919, August	3280-107	20 00
348 To	1919, July	3279-107	20 00	348 To	1919, August	3281-108	20 00
352 To	1919, July	3280-108	20 00	352 To	1919, August	3282-109	20 00
356 To	1919, July	3281-109	20 00	356 To	1919, August	3283-110	20 00
360 To	1919, July	3282-110	20 00	360 To	1919, August	3284-111	20 00
364 To	1919, July	3283-111	20 00	364 To	1919, August	3285-112	20 00
368 To	1919, July	3284-112	20 00	368 To	1919, August	3286-113	20 00
372 To	1919, July	3285-113	20 00	372 To	1919, August	3287-114	20 00
376 To	1919, July	3286-114	20 00	376 To	1919, August	3288-115	20 00
380 To	1919, July	3287-115	20 00	380 To	1919, August	3289-116	20 00
384 To	1919, July	3288-116	20 00	384 To	1919, August	3290-117	20 00
388 To	1919, July	3289-117	20 00	388 To	1919, August	3291-118	20 00
392 To	1919, July	3290-118	20 00	392 To	1919, August	3292-119	20 00
396 To	1919, July	3291-119	20 00	396 To	1919, August	3293-120	20 00
400 To	1919, July	3292-120	20 00	400 To	1919, August	3294-121	20 00
404 To	1919, July	3293-121	20 00	404 To	1919, August	3295-122	20 00
408 To	1919, July	3294-122	20 00	408 To	1919, August	3296-123	20 00
412 To	1919, July	3295-123	20 00	412 To	1919, August	3297-124	20 00
416 To	1919, July	3296-124	20 00	416 To	1919, August	3298-125	20 00
420 To	1919, July	3297-125	20 00	420 To	1919, August	3299-126	20 00
424 To	1919, July	3298-126	20 00	424 To	1919, August	3300-127	20 00
428 To	1919, July	3299-127	20 00	428 To	1919, August	3301-128	20 00
432 To	1919, July	3300-128	20 00	432 To	1919, August	3302-129	20 00
436 To	1919, July	3301-129	20 00	436 To	1919, August	3303-130	20 00
440 To	1919, July	3302-130	20 00	440 To	1919, August	3304-131	20 00
444 To	1919, July	3303-131	20 00	444 To	1919, August	3305-132	20 00
448 To	1919, July	3304-132	20 00	448 To	1919, August	3306-133	20 00
452 To	1919, July	3305-133	20 00	452 To	1919, August	3307-134	20 00
456 To	1919, July	3306-134	20 00	456 To	1919, August	3308-135	20 00
460 To	1919, July	3307-135	20 00	460 To	1919, August	3309-136	20 00
464 To	1919, July	3308-136	20 00	464 To	1919, August	3310-137	20 00
468 To	1919, July	3309-137	20 00	468 To	1919, August	3311-138	20 00
472 To	1919, July	3310-138	20 00	472 To	1919, August	3312-139	20 00
476 To	1919, July	3311-139	20 00	476 To	1919, August	3313-140	20 00
480 To	1919, July	3312-140	20 00	480 To	1919, August	3314-141	20 00
484 To	1919, July	3313-141	20 00	484 To	1919, August	3315-142	20 00
488 To	1919, July	3314-142	20 00	488 To	1919, August	3316-143	20 00
492 To	1919, July	3315-143	20 00	492 To	1919, August	3317-144	20 00
496 To	1919, July	3316-144	20 00	496 To	1919, August	3318-145	20 00
500 To	1919, July	3317-145	20 00	500 To	1919, August	3319-146	20 00
504 To	1919, July	3318-146	20 00	504 To	1919, August	3320-147	20 00
508 To	1919, July	3319-147	20 00	508 To	1919, August	3321-148	20 00
512 To	1919, July	3320-148	20 00	512 To	1919, August	3322-149	20 00
516 To	1919, July	3321-149	20 00	516 To	1919, August	3323-150	20 00
520 To	1919, July	3322-150	20 00	520 To	1919, August	3324-151	20 00
524 To	1919, July	3323-151	20 00	524 To	1919, August	3325-152	20 00
528 To	1919, July	3324-152	20 00	528 To	1919, August	3326-153	20 00
532 To	1919, July	3325-153	20 00	532 To	1		

PORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT [Feb 27, 1923.]

Volume number of the deposit reported.	Date of payment (Jan. 1923).	Sub-section.	Amount.	Volume number of the deposit reported.	Date of payment (Jan. 1923).	Sub-section.	Amount.
DEPOSITS ON DEBTS (DEBTS ASSETS Jan. 1 or 1922)—cont.							
10	1922	1000-10	10 0 0	1000-10	1922	1000-10	10 0 0
11	1922	1000-11	10 0 0	1000-11	1922	1000-11	10 0 0
12	1922	1000-12	10 0 0	1000-12	1922	1000-12	10 0 0
13	1922	1000-13	10 0 0	1000-13	1922	1000-13	10 0 0
14	1922	1000-14	10 0 0	1000-14	1922	1000-14	10 0 0
15	1922	1000-15	10 0 0	1000-15	1922	1000-15	10 0 0
16	1922	1000-16	10 0 0	1000-16	1922	1000-16	10 0 0
17	1922	1000-17	10 0 0	1000-17	1922	1000-17	10 0 0
18	1922	1000-18	10 0 0	1000-18	1922	1000-18	10 0 0
19	1922	1000-19	10 0 0	1000-19	1922	1000-19	10 0 0
20	1922	1000-20	10 0 0	1000-20	1922	1000-20	10 0 0
21	1922	1000-21	10 0 0	1000-21	1922	1000-21	10 0 0
22	1922	1000-22	10 0 0	1000-22	1922	1000-22	10 0 0
23	1922	1000-23	10 0 0	1000-23	1922	1000-23	10 0 0
24	1922	1000-24	10 0 0	1000-24	1922	1000-24	10 0 0
25	1922	1000-25	10 0 0	1000-25	1922	1000-25	10 0 0
26	1922	1000-26	10 0 0	1000-26	1922	1000-26	10 0 0
27	1922	1000-27	10 0 0	1000-27	1922	1000-27	10 0 0
28	1922	1000-28	10 0 0	1000-28	1922	1000-28	10 0 0
29	1922	1000-29	10 0 0	1000-29	1922	1000-29	10 0 0
30	1922	1000-30	10 0 0	1000-30	1922	1000-30	10 0 0
31	1922	1000-31	10 0 0	1000-31	1922	1000-31	10 0 0
32	1922	1000-32	10 0 0	1000-32	1922	1000-32	10 0 0
33	1922	1000-33	10 0 0	1000-33	1922	1000-33	10 0 0
34	1922	1000-34	10 0 0	1000-34	1922	1000-34	10 0 0
35	1922	1000-35	10 0 0	1000-35	1922	1000-35	10 0 0
36	1922	1000-36	10 0 0	1000-36	1922	1000-36	10 0 0
37	1922	1000-37	10 0 0	1000-37	1922	1000-37	10 0 0
38	1922	1000-38	10 0 0	1000-38	1922	1000-38	10 0 0
39	1922	1000-39	10 0 0	1000-39	1922	1000-39	10 0 0
40	1922	1000-40	10 0 0	1000-40	1922	1000-40	10 0 0
41	1922	1000-41	10 0 0	1000-41	1922	1000-41	10 0 0
42	1922	1000-42	10 0 0	1000-42	1922	1000-42	10 0 0
43	1922	1000-43	10 0 0	1000-43	1922	1000-43	10 0 0
44	1922	1000-44	10 0 0	1000-44	1922	1000-44	10 0 0
45	1922	1000-45	10 0 0	1000-45	1922	1000-45	10 0 0
46	1922	1000-46	10 0 0	1000-46	1922	1000-46	10 0 0
47	1922	1000-47	10 0 0	1000-47	1922	1000-47	10 0 0
48	1922	1000-48	10 0 0	1000-48	1922	1000-48	10 0 0
49	1922	1000-49	10 0 0	1000-49	1922	1000-49	10 0 0
50	1922	1000-50	10 0 0	1000-50	1922	1000-50	10 0 0
51	1922	1000-51	10 0 0	1000-51	1922	1000-51	10 0 0
52	1922	1000-52	10 0 0	1000-52	1922	1000-52	10 0 0
53	1922	1000-53	10 0 0	1000-53	1922	1000-53	10 0 0
54	1922	1000-54	10 0 0	1000-54	1922	1000-54	10 0 0
55	1922	1000-55	10 0 0	1000-55	1922	1000-55	10 0 0
56	1922	1000-56	10 0 0	1000-56	1922	1000-56	10 0 0
57	1922	1000-57	10 0 0	1000-57	1922	1000-57	10 0 0
58	1922	1000-58	10 0 0	1000-58	1922	1000-58	10 0 0
59	1922	1000-59	10 0 0	1000-59	1922	1000-59	10 0 0
60	1922	1000-60	10 0 0	1000-60	1922	1000-60	10 0 0
61	1922	1000-61	10 0 0	1000-61	1922	1000-61	10 0 0
62	1922	1000-62	10 0 0	1000-62	1922	1000-62	10 0 0
63	1922	1000-63	10 0 0	1000-63	1922	1000-63	10 0 0
64	1922	1000-64	10 0 0	1000-64	1922	1000-64	10 0 0
65	1922	1000-65	10 0 0	1000-65	1922	1000-65	10 0 0
66	1922	1000-66	10 0 0	1000-66	1922	1000-66	10 0 0
67	1922	1000-67	10 0 0	1000-67	1922	1000-67	10 0 0
68	1922	1000-68	10 0 0	1000-68	1922	1000-68	10 0 0
69	1922	1000-69	10 0 0	1000-69	1922	1000-69	10 0 0
70	1922	1000-70	10 0 0	1000-70	1922	1000-70	10 0 0
71	1922	1000-71	10 0 0	1000-71	1922	1000-71	10 0 0
72	1922	1000-72	10 0 0	1000-72	1922	1000-72	10 0 0
73	1922	1000-73	10 0 0	1000-73	1922	1000-73	10 0 0
74	1922	1000-74	10 0 0	1000-74	1922	1000-74	10 0 0
75	1922	1000-75	10 0 0	1000-75	1922	1000-75	10 0 0
76	1922	1000-76	10 0 0	1000-76	1922	1000-76	10 0 0
77	1922	1000-77	10 0 0	1000-77	1922	1000-77	10 0 0
78	1922	1000-78	10 0 0	1000-78	1922	1000-78	10 0 0
79	1922	1000-79	10 0 0	1000-79	1922	1000-79	10 0 0
80	1922	1000-80	10 0 0	1000-80	1922	1000-80	10 0 0
81	1922	1000-81	10 0 0	1000-81	1922	1000-81	10 0 0
82	1922	1000-82	10 0 0	1000-82	1922	1000-82	10 0 0
83	1922	1000-83	10 0 0	1000-83	1922	1000-83	10 0 0
84	1922	1000-84	10 0 0	1000-84	1922	1000-84	10 0 0
85	1922	1000-85	10 0 0	1000-85	1922	1000-85	10 0 0
86	1922	1000-86	10 0 0	1000-86	1922	1000-86	10 0 0
87	1922	1000-87	10 0 0	1000-87	1922	1000-87	10 0 0
88	1922	1000-88	10 0 0	1000-88	1922	1000-88	10 0 0
89	1922	1000-89	10 0 0	1000-89	1922	1000-89	10 0 0
90	1922	1000-90	10 0 0	1000-90	1922	1000-90	10 0 0
91	1922	1000-91	10 0 0	1000-91	1922	1000-91	10 0 0
92	1922	1000-92	10 0 0	1000-92	1922	1000-92	10 0 0
93	1922	1000-93	10 0 0	1000-93	1922	1000-93	10 0 0
94	1922	1000-94	10 0 0	1000-94	1922	1000-94	10 0 0
95	1922	1000-95	10 0 0	1000-95	1922	1000-95	10 0 0
96	1922	1000-96	10 0 0	1000-96	1922	1000-96	10 0 0
97	1922	1000-97	10 0 0	1000-97	1922	1000-97	10 0 0
98	1922	1000-98	10 0 0	1000-98	1922	1000-98	10 0 0
99	1922	1000-99	10 0 0	1000-99	1922	1000-99	10 0 0
100	1922	1000-100	10 0 0	1000-100	1922	1000-100	10 0 0

(1) Due to other debt.
 (2) Due to other debt.
 (3) Due to other debt.
 (4) Due to other debt.
 (5) Due to other debt.
 (6) Due to other debt.
 (7) Due to other debt.
 (8) Due to other debt.
 (9) Due to other debt.
 (10) Due to other debt.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OR

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 4.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27, 1923.

[Part, 8 p.m.]

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING
24th FEBRUARY 1923.

SEASON TELEGRAM TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, REVENUE
AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

Week ending 24th February 1923.—Rainfall in west coast North Madras Coast; few falls elsewhere. Rainfall to-date below average generally in Coimbatore and Dindigul. Transplanting sown crop paddy and sowing chikana, sugi, late generally and indigo. Standing crops generally fair, but dry crops seriously affected in parts of Kurnool and Bellary. Harvested paddy, chikana, groundnut and sugarcane, cotton generally fair; several dry paddy crops normal on the West Coast; cotton, fair in Coimbatore; kharra, water and cotton (early sown), below normal in Kurnool and Bellary; chikana, poor in Bellary. Irrigation water generally sufficient. Pasture generally sufficient except in Kurnool and Bellary. Pasture available except in parts of Bellary, Coimbatore and North Arcot. Prices steady. Prospects slightly improved in Bellary though still poor.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
OF AGRICULTURE,
MADRAS, 27th February 1923.

R. D. ANSTEAD,
Director of Agriculture.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

AGENCY DIVISION.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Standing crops fair. Prospects favourable.

GANJAM.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Rainfall to-date 24.85 inch; Needs 20.7 inch. Sowing to-date of dry crops satisfactory; average to-date of wet crops a little greater than average and fair past. Standing crops fair. Harvested sugarcane; cotton fair. Prospects fair.

VIZAGAPATNAM.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Sowing of late crops delayed. Rainfall to-date of dry crops more than average and fair past; more so in date of wet crops than average but less than last year. Standing crops fair. Harvest of sugarcane satisfactory; cotton fair. Prospects generally fair.

GOUDAVALI.

Water-supply sufficient. Rainfall 2.7 inch below normal. Transplanting sown crop paddy; planting sugarcane; sowing late generally. Sowing to-date greater than last year for dry crops and less than last year for wet crops. Standing crops fair. Harvested chikana and sugarcane; cotton fair. Prospects fair.

H-389-4

ONLINE PLATFORM

Water-supply generally sufficient. Four feet of water in the Cannery at Enos. Transplanting badly; sowing shallow. Damage to-date about normal. Standing crops fair. Harvested poorly; others fair to bumper; chasms, excessive and tobacco fair. Prospects generally fair.

STANDARDIZED.

Water supply sufficient. Sowing paddy, chulasa, and late gingelly; planting sugarcane. Sowing 10-15 fish per acre. Raising crops like. Harvested paddy, chulasa,umbu, groundnut, gingelly, and sugarcane; others less. Prospects fair.

MANUSCRIPT

Water supply sufficient. Discharge over the Grand Arroyo 3.5 feet. Discharge over the crest of the Lower Arroyo in the Calaveras southern and northern branches 27 and 4.60 feet respectively. Savings 30-40% a little less than average and last year. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested crops better; surplus fair. Prospects generally fair.

MATHS

Water supply sufficient. Average discharge through Poudre main canal 611 cubic feet per second. Transporting second crop poorly. Swings to-ditch at dry spots two (two average); mostly to-ditch if wet spots a little greater than average and less poor. Standing crops fair. Harvested poorly; average fair. Potatoes fair.

HAMNAD

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TENNESSEE.

Water supply sufficient. No low over-irrigation ditch. Windings through roots adequate. Transplanting should not be badly; setting late slightly. Average is close of dry except the late crops red and poor; average is close satisfactory for wet crops. Standing crops good. Harvested partly; wheat late. Fertilizer low.

RELATED

1980) remain unclear.

ADITHI KANARA

Handbill to date above average. Growing third crop paddy. Swamps include a little greater than average and less poor. Standing crops generally good. Harvested second crop paddy; culture shows normal. Prospects satisfactory.

THE WINNER

Wings 10-12; above orange. *Scutellum* 10-12; above orange. *Scutellum* 10-12; above orange. *Scutellum* 10-12; above orange.

TECHNIQUE

Harvested second crop poultry & swine sale.

NOTES

22.01.2019 14:00-15:00

Notes.—(1) *Fusaria* is recorded in the States of Nagpur, Madras, and Telangana, of the Agency District, two islands of Burma, the Island of Penang, and the Island of Ceylon, Ceylon, and the Islands of the South Indian Archipelago.

[illegible]

The summary of bee removal of grass from forest ecotone ecotone in forest.

(3) Employment—Land held, upland being covered, out to provide employment for the following classes in the field of Arts and Sciences of Society:

RAINFALL AND PRODS OF THE STATE FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 24th FEBRUARY 1923.

District.	Rainfall in inches.						Prods. in Bushels (per 10 acres) per Month.												District.	
	In the week.		Up to the end of the week here for April.		Rain.		Wheat.		Oats.		Barley.		Rye.		Clover.		Grass.			
	1912.	1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.	1913.		
Gloucester.	Agency Division.	0.5	0.1	47.5	50.5	1.1	2.0	0.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	10.0	Agency Division.	
	Gloucester	0.5	0.1	47.5	50.5	1.1	2.0	0.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	10.0	Gloucester	
	Yongapetum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Yongapetum
	Gloucester	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gloucester
	Gloucester	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gloucester
Dorset.	Exmoor	..	0.1	17.5	25.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	10.0	Exmoor	
	Exmoor	..	0.1	17.5	25.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	10.0	Exmoor	
	Exmoor	..	0.1	17.5	25.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	10.0	Exmoor	
	Exmoor	..	0.1	17.5	25.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	10.0	Exmoor	
	Exmoor	..	0.1	17.5	25.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	10.0	Exmoor	
Cornwall.	St. Austell	..	0.1	17.5	25.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	10.0	St. Austell	
	St. Austell	..	0.1	17.5	25.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	10.0	St. Austell	
	St. Austell	..	0.1	17.5	25.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	10.0	St. Austell	
	St. Austell	..	0.1	17.5	25.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	10.0	St. Austell	
	St. Austell	..	0.1	17.5	25.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	10.0	St. Austell	
Devon.	Exmoor	..	0.1	17.5	25.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	10.0	Exmoor	
	Exmoor	..	0.1	17.5	25.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	10.0	Exmoor	
	Exmoor	..	0.1	17.5	25.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	10.0	Exmoor	
	Exmoor	..	0.1	17.5	25.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	10.0	Exmoor	
	Exmoor	..	0.1	17.5	25.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	10.0	Exmoor	
Somerset.	St. Austell	..	0.1	17.5	25.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	10.0	St. Austell	
	St. Austell	..	0.1	17.5	25.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	10.0	St. Austell	
	St. Austell	..	0.1	17.5	25.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	10.0	St. Austell	
	St. Austell	..	0.1	17.5	25.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	10.0	St. Austell	
	St. Austell	..	0.1	17.5	25.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	10.0	St. Austell	

POST-RECORDS SECTION SUPPLEMENT

Feb. 27, 1923.

* Average of the 12 years ending 1912-13.

† Average of 10 years.

(‡) Average of the Agency Division of the Old Yongapetum Station.

§) United States.

MARKETS OF GRAIN ARE INDICATED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, DISTRICTS OF GRAIN.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 4.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27, 1903. [PART, 2 p.m.

Part III.—Proceedings of the Indian Legislature.

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Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly, and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Married Women's Property Act, 1874, was presented to the Legislative Assembly on the 24th February 1903:—

We, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill referred, and the Married Women's Property Act, 1874, was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers sent, below, and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as amended, by us amended thereto:—

Page No. 1. (Hills and Area Comm. Sub-committee, Delhi, Bikaner, Ajmer-Merwara, Mithan and Orlan, Madras, Central Provinces, North-West Frontier Province, Districts, High Court, United Provinces, Assam, Punjab and Sindh).

Page No. 2. (Hills and Area Comm. Sub-committee).

Page No. 3. (Hills and Area Comm. Sub-committee).

1. The first question which we considered was as to the amendment to which the provisions of section 6 of the Married Women's Property Act, 1874, should be applied by the Bill, and in view of the opinion of the Local Government of Burma that, so far as the Bill affects Sikkim, the application of section 6 should be left to the local Legislative Council, and of the fact that the British Government are not at present represented in the Indian Legislature, we have decided not to apply section 6 to the members of that community.

2. We next considered the opinion of the Life Officers' Association, London, and the representations which were put before us to the effect that a rigid application of section 6 to all classes of persons which are expressed to be for the benefit of the wife or of the children would be very much more cases of inconvenience, hardship and misunderstanding. We were told that this form of insurance is not popular in other countries, and a suggestion was made that it might be possible to allow persons of this nature to be taken up independently of the provisions of section 6 by providing that such persons should not apply unless it was expressly stipulated in the policy that the Married Women's Property Act, 1874, as amended, should apply to it. We think, however, that there is no reason for limiting any special provision of this kind, and that, if, in fact, insurance companies are as a rule desirous to take policy of this nature, any disadvantages which may attach to them will, as a matter of course, be supplied to the person intending to insure.

Clause 1.—Section 268 of the Code also covers the case of the prosecution of a girl under 18 years who has no guardian to the officers is connected by, or with the accused at, the proceeding. These cases we propose to provide for by the insertion of a new section 268A in the Code. This new section follows closely the wording of the addition which was proposed to section 262 by clause 2 (2) of the Bill as introduced.

The case of girls imported from a foreign country we propose to deal with by the insertion of a new section 268B in the Code. We are unanimously of opinion that the requirements of the Convention will be substantially met by providing the importation of girls from a foreign country. At the same time we have so worded the clause as to prevent the being made a doublet by the adoption of the clause of importing the girls and into an Indian State.

3. The Bill was published in the Gazette of India, dated the 23rd September, 1920.

4. In view of the fact that practically the whole of the opinion rendered on the Bill related only to the question of the age of consent in the case of girls domiciled in India, we think that, although we have revised the Bill, its amended provisions have not been so altered as to require the republishing of the Bill, and we recommend that it be passed as now retained by us.

W. M. HARTLEY,
HARD LEE,
K. D. D. AGNIBHUTTI,
T. V. SIVATAYA SINGH,
M. M. SAMADUR,
J. M. MURTHY,
T. HANUJACHARIAN,
D. C. BANDA.

Done at
The 23rd February 1921.

[AN ANNEXURE BY THE SECRETARY.]

(Words printed in Italics indicate the amendments suggested by the Committee.)

A Bill to give effect to certain Articles of the International Convention for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Indian Penal Code in order to give effect to the first, second and third Articles of the International Convention for the suppression of the White Slave Traffic signed at Paris on the fourth day of May, 1910; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

*Amendment of the
pen 262, and 268
of 1920.*

1. This Act may be called the Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Act, 1921.

2. To revise sub-sec 2 of the said Code the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"and whenever, by means of criminal intimidation as defined in this Code or of force or authority or any other method of compulsion, another person is induced to go from any place with intent that she may be, or knowing that it is likely that she will be, forced or induced to submit to sexual intercourse with another person shall also be punishable as abetment."

*Amendment of sec-
tion 262 and 268
of 1920.*

3. After section 268 of the said Code the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"268A. Whoever, by any means whatsoever, induces any minor girl under the age of sixteen years to go from any place to do any act with intent that such girl may be, or knowing that it is likely that she will be, forced or induced to submit to sexual intercourse with another person shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to ten years and shall also be liable to fine."

"268B. Whoever imports into British India from any country outside India any girl under the age of sixteen years to go from any place to do any act with intent that she may be, or knowing that it is likely that she will be, forced or induced to submit to sexual intercourse with another person shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to ten years and shall also be liable to fine."

H. KONCHIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Act of the Indian Legislature assented to by the Governor-General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor-General on the 1st February 1923, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. I of 1923.

As amended further to amend the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Criminal Tribes (Amendment) Act, 1923.

2. In section 2 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act)—

(a) after clause (1) the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(1a) 'district' includes a Presidency-town and the town of Bangalore; (1b) 'District Magistrate' means, in the case of a Presidency-town or the town of Bangalore, the Commissioner of Police"; and

(b) after clause (2) the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2a) 'Superintendent of Police' means, in the case of a Presidency-town or the town of Bangalore, any officer appointed by the Local Government to perform the duties of a Superintendent of Police under this Act."

3. In section 4 of the said Act, the words of "or of any part thereof" shall be omitted.

4. In section 5 of the said Act,—

(a) for the words "a notice" the word "notice" shall be substituted;

(b) the words "or of such part thereof as is directed to be registered" shall be omitted; and

(c) in the proviso, the words "or part thereof" shall be omitted, and after the word "registration" the words "and may exempt any such exception" shall be added.

5. In section 13 of the said Act, after the word "settled" the following shall be added, namely:—

"and any officer empowered in this behalf by the Local Government may, by order in writing, vary any notification made under section 11 or under this section by directing the restriction of such criminal tribe to another area, or, as the case may be, its settlement in another place, in the same district."

6. After section 15 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"15A. Any notification made by the Local Government under section 11 or section 13 may specify, as the area to which the criminal tribe shall be restricted or as the place in which it shall be settled, an area or place situated in any other province, provided that the consent of the Local Government of that province shall first have been obtained."

Secretary of State
for India

Substitution of new section for section 15, Act 12 of 1915.

Application of Act when criminal tribe is transferred from one province or district to another.

Application of Act when criminal tribe is transferred from one province or district to another.

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Application of Act when criminal tribe is transferred from one province or district to another.

7. For section 15 of the said Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"15. (1) Where a criminal tribe is restricted in its movements to an area, or is settled in a place of residence, situated in a province other than that by the Local Government of which the notification under section 5 relating to such criminal tribe was issued, all the provisions of this Act and the rules made hereunder shall apply to the criminal tribe as if the notification had been issued by the Local Government of such other province.

(2) If a criminal tribe, having been registered under section 4 in any district, is restricted in its movements to an area, or is settled in a place of residence, situated in another district (whether in the same province or not), the regular or any relevant entries or entries therein shall be transferred to the Superintendent of Police of the last-mentioned district, and all the provisions of this Act and the rules made hereunder shall apply as if such criminal tribe had been registered in that district, and the District Magistrate of that district shall have power to cancel any exemption granted under section 5."

8. In section 16 of the said Act, the words "Governor-General in Council or Local Government," the "and the words "or any part thereof" shall be omitted; and to the same section the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that no criminal tribe shall be placed in a settlement unless the necessity for so placing it has been established to the satisfaction of the Local Government, after an inquiry held by such authority and in such manner as may be prescribed."

9. In section 18 of the said Act,—

(a) after the words "Local Government" the words "or any officer authorised by it in this behalf" shall be inserted; and

(b) in clause (i) the word "like" shall be omitted.

10. In sub-section (1) of section of the said Act,—

(a) after clause (i) the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(iv) the circumstances in which members of a criminal tribe shall be required to possess and produce for inspection certificates of identity, and the manner in which such certificates shall be granted; and

(b) after clause (ii), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(iii) the authority by whom and the manner in which the inquiry referred to in section 16 shall be held."

11. In section 23 of the said Act,—

(a) in sub-section (1) the words "or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both" shall be added;

(b) in sub-section (2) for the words "a rule made under any other clause of" the words "any other rule made under" shall be substituted; and

(c) after sub-section (2) the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

"(3) Any person who commits or is reasonably suspected of having committed an offence made punishable by this section which is not a cognisable offence within the meaning of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, may be arrested without a warrant by any officer in charge of a police-station or by any police-officer not below the rank of a sub-inspector."

12. After section 27 of the said Act, the following sections shall be inserted, under the heading "Supplemental," namely:—

"27-A. The Local Government, if it is satisfied that adequate provision has been made by the law of any State in India for the restriction of the movements or the settlement in a place of residence of persons such as are referred to in section 5, and for securing the welfare of persons so restricted or settled, may, with the consent of the Prince or Chief

Insertion of new sections 27-A and 27-B in Act 12 of 1915.

Insertion of new sections 27-A and 27-B in Act 12 of 1915.

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Insertion of new sections 27-A and 27-B in Act 12 of 1915.

of that State, direct the removal to that State of any criminal tribe for the time being in the province, and may authorize the taking of all measures necessary to effect such removal.

Provided that no person shall be so removed if the Local Government is satisfied that he is a subject of His Majesty.

27-B. The references to a criminal tribe in sections 4, 5, 14, 17 and 27-A

References to a criminal tribe in sections 4, 5, 14, 17 and 27-A shall be deemed to be references to a criminal tribe or any part thereof, and the like references in sections 11, 13, 15-A, 15 and 16 shall be deemed to be references to a criminal tribe or any part or member thereof.

shall be deemed to be references to a criminal tribe or any part thereof, and the like references in sections 11, 13, 15-A, 15 and 16 shall be deemed to be references to a criminal tribe or any part or member thereof."

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

P. L. MOORE,

Acting Secy. to Govt., Law (Legislative) Dept.



ഫോർട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ്ജ് ഗസറ്റ്

IV-ാം ഭാഗത്തുവരുന്ന സപ്തകർഷ്

SUPPLEMENT TO PART IV OF THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE,

FEBRUARY 27, 1923.

നമ്പർ 4(1)] മലബാർ കോളനി, 1923 ഫെബ്രുവരി 27-ാം തീയതി. [പേജ് 1 നും 2 നും

മദ്രാസ് ഗവണ്മെന്റ് ബിൽ BILL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

നിരക്കും ന്യൂനതയും വരുത്തുന്നതിനും മദ്രാസ് ഗവണ്മെന്റ് യാർഡ് ഓഫ് ലാൻഡ് ഓഫ് ദ സർവ്വീസ് കോളനിയിലുള്ള സ്ഥലം.

മദ്രാസ് ഗവണ്മെന്റ് ബിൽ നമ്പർ 15-ാം ചട്ടം 1923-ാം വർഷം കേരള ബിൽ അതിന്റെ ഉദ്ദേശ്യം വരുത്തുന്നതിനും മദ്രാസ് ഗവണ്മെന്റ് യാർഡ് ഓഫ് ലാൻഡ് ഓഫ് ദ സർവ്വീസ് കോളനിയിലുള്ള സ്ഥലം.

No. 8 of 1923.
1923 No. 8 of 1923.

A BILL TO AMEND THE MADRAS LOCAL BOARDS ACT, 1920.

1920 ലെ മദ്രാസ് ലോക്കൽ ബോർഡ് ആക്ട് ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനുള്ള
ഒരു ബിൽ.

1920 ലെ മദ്രാസ് ലോക്കൽ ബോർഡ് ആക്ട് ഇതിന്റെ ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനുള്ള
മദ്രാസ് ഗവണ്മെന്റ് യാർഡ് ഓഫ് ലാൻഡ് ഓഫ് ദ സർവ്വീസ് കോളനിയിലുള്ള സ്ഥലം.
മദ്രാസ് ഗവണ്മെന്റ് യാർഡ് ഓഫ് ലാൻഡ് ഓഫ് ദ സർവ്വീസ് കോളനിയിലുള്ള സ്ഥലം.
മദ്രാസ് ഗവണ്മെന്റ് യാർഡ് ഓഫ് ലാൻഡ് ഓഫ് ദ സർവ്വീസ് കോളനിയിലുള്ള സ്ഥലം.

1. ഈ ആക്ട് മദ്രാസ് ലോക്കൽ ബോർഡ് ആക്ട് ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന 1920 ലെ
ആക്ട് ഇതിന്റെ പേരിൽ.

2. ഇതിന്റെ പേരിൽ 'മദ്രാസ് ആക്ട്' എന്ന പേരുണ്ട്. 1920 ലെ മദ്രാസ്
ലോക്കൽ ബോർഡ് ആക്ട് 3-ാം വകുപ്പിൽ അനുബന്ധം 1-ാം വകുപ്പിൽ
അനുബന്ധം 1-ാം വകുപ്പിൽ.

“(5) எனது திருவிடைமருதூர் காமப்பிள்ளைமரத்து கட்டிடப்பணிகள் முடிவடைந்திருப்பதால், அங்கிருந்து நான் உபயோகத்திற்குரிய கட்டிடங்களைக் கட்டிவிட்டு, கட்டிடப்பணிகளை நிறுத்தி, அங்கிருந்து விரைவில் திரும்பிவருவதாக அறிவிக்கப்படுகிறது. எனது கட்டிடப்பணிகளை நிறுத்தி, அங்கிருந்து விரைவில் திரும்பிவருவதாக அறிவிக்கப்படுகிறது. எனது கட்டிடப்பணிகளை நிறுத்தி, அங்கிருந்து விரைவில் திரும்பிவருவதாக அறிவிக்கப்படுகிறது.”

(க) கட்டிடக்கலை அமைப்புகள் மற்றும் வசதிகள்

ಅಣ್ಣ ಅಕ್ಕಂದಾ ಅಣ್ಣನವನು ಬಿಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಅಣ್ಣನು ;

வினாக்கள்-விடைகள்

மே. அனாபந்தசுவரன் என்பவரின் மூலம் உருவாகியது.

[illegible]

(b) ആവക കടി നൽകിയതിനു ന്യായ പ്രാപ്തം ;
നിർദ്ദേശം : നിർദ്ദേശം

2000 ലെ പ്രഖ്യാപനവുമായി സാദൃശ്യമുള്ളതാണ് (3) എന്ന ഉപയോക്തൃപ്രകാരം

“(6) 1990 വർഷത്തിലെ കൃഷി-കുടിശ്ശിക നിയന്ത്രണ-നിയമത്തിന്റെ അനുചര-നിയമം

(7) (1) අනු විධායකවරයෙක් සේවාදායකයින්ගේ ප්‍රශංසාවට ලක්වීම.

അത് (6) ഏറ്റവും ഉപയോഗത്തിൽ പാഞ്ഞ കർമ്മങ്ങളിൽ ഏറ്റുവാങ്ങിയവർ അവരിൽ വെച്ച് തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുന്നവർക്കായിട്ട് ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നതാണ് തന്നെയാണ് അവിടം തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുന്നവർക്ക് അവിടം കർമ്മങ്ങളാകുന്നു.¹⁸

19. മെച്ചപ്പെട്ട അളവിലെ 21 - 30 വയസ്സിന് താഴെ കുട്ടികൾക്ക് ഉപയോഗിക്കാൻ ഉപയോഗിക്കാൻ

(d) "സ്വയംസഹായസംഘം" എന്നു വാക്യീകരിക്കുന്നതിനായിട്ടുള്ള "പുനർനിർമ്മാണം" എന്ന വാക്ക് വിവക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

(1) (b) ഹനൂജി ബ്രഹ്മപുരയിലെ പൂർവ്വ താലൂക്ക് കോൺസ്റ്റബിൾ ഓഫീസിലെ

[illegible]

60. 60. கனகா சிவசுப்பிரமணியம், புத்தக விலைகள், புதிதிலிருந்து பின்புறமும், 1998

(b) (i) அந்தவகையானதில் ஆகக் குறைவு வரவுகள் இவைகளாகும்.

(6) (4) എന്ന വകുപ്പുകളിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട അംഗങ്ങൾക്ക് ചുമക്കേണ്ട ചുമട്ടുകൾ ഇവയാണ്:—

"(5) (1) പ്രസിഡൻസിയിൽ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ വൈസ്-പ്രസിഡൻസിയിൽ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ വൈസ്-പ്രസിഡൻസിയിൽ ചുമക്കേണ്ട ചുമട്ടുകൾ ഇവയാണ്:—

(1) (4) എന്ന വകുപ്പുകളിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട അംഗങ്ങൾക്ക് ചുമക്കേണ്ട ചുമട്ടുകൾ ഇവയാണ്:—

"അധികാരികളായ പ്രസിഡൻസിയിൽ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ വൈസ്-പ്രസിഡൻസിയിൽ"

13. വൈസ് പ്രസിഡൻസിയിൽ 35-ാം വകുപ്പിൽ 4-ാം വകുപ്പിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട അംഗങ്ങൾക്ക് ചുമക്കേണ്ട ചുമട്ടുകൾ ഇവയാണ്:—

14. വൈസ് പ്രസിഡൻസിയിൽ 35-ാം വകുപ്പിൽ 4-ാം വകുപ്പിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട അംഗങ്ങൾക്ക് ചുമക്കേണ്ട ചുമട്ടുകൾ ഇവയാണ്:—

"35. (1) എന്ന അംഗങ്ങൾക്ക് ചുമക്കേണ്ട ചുമട്ടുകൾ ഇവയാണ്:—

"(2) എന്ന അംഗങ്ങൾക്ക് ചുമക്കേണ്ട ചുമട്ടുകൾ ഇവയാണ്:—

"(3) എന്ന അംഗങ്ങൾക്ക് ചുമക്കേണ്ട ചുമട്ടുകൾ ഇവയാണ്:—

"(4) എന്ന അംഗങ്ങൾക്ക് ചുമക്കേണ്ട ചുമട്ടുകൾ ഇവയാണ്:—

"(5) എന്ന അംഗങ്ങൾക്ക് ചുമക്കേണ്ട ചുമട്ടുകൾ ഇവയാണ്:—

15. വൈസ് പ്രസിഡൻസിയിൽ 35-ാം വകുപ്പിൽ 4-ാം വകുപ്പിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട അംഗങ്ങൾക്ക് ചുമക്കേണ്ട ചുമട്ടുകൾ ഇവയാണ്:—

"47. എന്ന അംഗങ്ങൾക്ക് ചുമക്കേണ്ട ചുമട്ടുകൾ ഇവയാണ്:—

"(2) എന്ന അംഗങ്ങൾക്ക് ചുമക്കേണ്ട ചുമട്ടുകൾ ഇവയാണ്:—

"(3) (1) എന്ന അംഗങ്ങൾക്ക് ചുമക്കേണ്ട ചുമട്ടുകൾ ഇവയാണ്:—

"എന്ന അംഗങ്ങൾക്ക് ചുമക്കേണ്ട ചുമട്ടുകൾ ഇവയാണ്:—

(4) (5) എന്ന ചങ്ങമ്പാഴന്റെ "ജന്തുവിഷத்தി" 88 വൃත්സംഗം "ജന്തു" ക്കுள புரிந்து "அன்றுவாணகும்பை வந்தது" "ஜன்து" எனிக் கனத்திள் "அன்று" வாய்க்கும் பெரிவளர்.

அ.67. அத்துமீறல்கள் தொடர்பாக தீவிரவாதிக்கர்கள் மீது நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்படுமா? தீவிரவாதிகளுக்கு எதிராக அரசாங்கம் என்ன நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கிறது? அது மீறப்பட்டால் அரசாங்கம் என்ன நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கிறது? அது மீறப்பட்டால் அரசாங்கம் என்ன நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கிறது?

³⁹ அருங்கு அருங்கியினாகியிருப்பினும் பூரணியினமாக அருங்கியிருப்பதன்மூலமாக அருங்கியினமாகப் பருங்கி, அருங்கியினமாகப் பருங்கி எனவரும். இவ்வாறு அருங்கியினமாகப் பருங்கி எனவரும். ⁴⁰ அருங்கியினமாகப் பருங்கி எனவரும். ⁴¹

25. സംസ്ഥാന സർക്കാരിൽ 60-ാം വയസ്സിൽ അവസാനിക്കുന്ന സേവനക്കാരിയുടെ
പ്രതിരോധം:

[illegible]

(b) தேவநி கந்தர்வம் 88. ௩ வகடீர் (3) ஆர் சிபவகடீர்ன் அகல நகர
காசர்னல் தேவநி : _____

"(7) அரசாங்க அலுவலர் துறைமுகங்கள் மூடும் வழி கண்டறிவதில் கட்டு வதானிலை நிறுவனங்களிடம் பயிற்சித் தேவைக்காகக் கட்டவேண்டிய செலவு ஆகியவை"

[illegible]

17. നല്ലതി അഭിനവ 11-90 വകുപ്പ് (1) എന്ന നിയമകുറിയിൽ നിലവിലുള്ള പരിഷ്കാരങ്ങൾ ഉൾക്കൊള്ളുന്ന ഭാഗം

(உ) (உ) ஆறு வளையத்தில் 1 முடிவாகியதும் 2 ஆறாவது முடிவாகியதும்

(3) (i) 'அனா தூதர்தி' : அனா தூதர்தி என்பது 'அனா தூதர்தி' என்ற பொருள் கொண்டது. (ii) 'அனா தூதர்தி' : அனா தூதர்தி என்பது 'அனா தூதர்தி' என்ற பொருள் கொண்டது.

28. மதுரையில் ஏதாவது 70-80 இடங்களில் (3) ஏதாவது உபநிர்வாகியிடமிருந்து அந்தப் பகுதியில்

4. எனது பூதகரமான இராமகிருஷ்ணபூதத்தை நான் கிழிப்பதற்கு நான் விரும்பவில்லை. எனது கிழிப்பதற்கான எந்த உத்தேசத்திலிருந்தும் நான் விலகுவேன். எனது உத்தேசத்திற்கு எந்தவிதமான தாமதத்திற்கும் இடமில்லை. எனது உத்தேசத்திற்கு எந்தவிதமான தாமதத்திற்கும் இடமில்லை. எனது உத்தேசத்திற்கு எந்தவிதமான தாமதத்திற்கும் இடமில்லை.

59. ஒப்பீடு கருது 18-ம் வகுப்பின் கணிதப் பாடநூல் தேர்வாணிகில் உள்ளன.

[illegible]

(ii) 'ആ ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട്' എന്ന പദം പുനഃനിർവ്വചിക്കുന്നു: 'എന്നവിടെയെങ്കിലും ചെങ്കൽ 'ആ ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട്' പുനഃനിർവ്വചിക്കപ്പെട്ട പട്ടി പ്രദേശത്ത്, മറ്റോ വാക്ക് ചെങ്കൽ പ്രദേശം.

45. ദേപ്പരി ആൻ്റ് 174-ാം വർഷത്തിൽ "പിറ്റിമോ" എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം "പിറ്റിമോ" എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം.

46. ദേപ്പരി ആൻ്റ് 182-ാം വർഷത്തിൽ "സെന്ററോ" എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം "സെന്ററോ" എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം.

47. ദേപ്പരി ആൻ്റ് 188-ാം വർഷത്തിൽ (1) എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം "സെന്ററോ" എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം.

"അതു തുടർന്ന്,

(1) ആദ്യത്തെ വാക്കുപയോഗം "സെന്ററോ" എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം.

(2) ആദ്യത്തെ വാക്കുപയോഗം 1923-ാം വർഷത്തിൽ "സെന്ററോ" എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം.

48. ദേപ്പരി ആൻ്റ് 188-ാം വർഷത്തിൽ (1) എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം "സെന്ററോ" എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം.

49. ദേപ്പരി ആൻ്റ് 190-ാം വർഷത്തിൽ (2) എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം "സെന്ററോ" എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം.

(a) (1) എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം "സെന്ററോ" എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം.

(b) (1) എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം "സെന്ററോ" എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം.

(c) ഇതിൽ (1) എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം "സെന്ററോ" എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം.

(d) (1) എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം "സെന്ററോ" എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം.

"(1) സെന്ററോ" എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം "സെന്ററോ" എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം.

(2) സെന്ററോ എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം "സെന്ററോ" എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം.

(3) സെന്ററോ എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം "സെന്ററോ" എന്ന വാക്കുപയോഗം.

"(4) കമ്പനി തിരക്കിടും തൊഴിൽ നിർമ്മിതും പുകയുപയോഗം വിവരങ്ങൾ തന്നെ അറിയാനുള്ളതല്ല. അതുകൊണ്ടാണ് ഇവയ്ക്കിന് കമ്പനി കയ്യെടുക്കുന്നതിന് കൂടുതൽ അനുമതി."

"(5) കമ്പനി തിരക്കിടും കയ്യെടുക്കുന്നതിന് കമ്പനി കയ്യെടുക്കുന്നതിന് കൂടുതൽ അനുമതി."

50. മേപ്പി കോള 202-ാം വകുപ്പിന് (18) എന്ന വകുപ്പിന് കീഴിലുള്ള (1) എന്ന വകുപ്പിന് താഴെ കാണുന്ന വകുപ്പുകൾ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നു : ഇവയ്ക്കും 202 (2) എന്ന വകുപ്പിന് (1) എന്ന വകുപ്പിന് താഴെ കാണുന്ന വകുപ്പുകൾ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നു :—

"(1) മേപ്പി കോള 202-ാം വകുപ്പിന് താഴെ കാണുന്ന വകുപ്പുകൾ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നു :—

51. മേപ്പി കോള 202-ാം വകുപ്പിന് താഴെ കാണുന്ന വകുപ്പുകൾ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നു :—

(1) (1) എന്ന വകുപ്പിന് താഴെ കാണുന്ന വകുപ്പുകൾ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നു :—

"(2) മേപ്പി കോള 202-ാം വകുപ്പിന് താഴെ കാണുന്ന വകുപ്പുകൾ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നു :—

(3) മേപ്പി കോള 202-ാം വകുപ്പിന് താഴെ കാണുന്ന വകുപ്പുകൾ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നു :—

52. മേപ്പി കോള 212-ാം വകുപ്പിന് (2) എന്ന വകുപ്പിന് താഴെ കാണുന്ന വകുപ്പുകൾ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നു :—

53. മേപ്പി കോള 215-ാം വകുപ്പിന് താഴെ കാണുന്ന വകുപ്പുകൾ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നു :—

54. മേപ്പി കോള 224-ാം വകുപ്പിന് താഴെ കാണുന്ന വകുപ്പുകൾ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നു :—

"524-ാം വകുപ്പിന് താഴെ കാണുന്ന വകുപ്പുകൾ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നു :—

55. മേപ്പി കോള 225-ാം വകുപ്പിന് താഴെ കാണുന്ന വകുപ്പുകൾ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നു :—

56. മേപ്പി കോള 234-ാം വകുപ്പിന് താഴെ കാണുന്ന വകുപ്പുകൾ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നു :—

"234-ാം വകുപ്പിന് താഴെ കാണുന്ന വകുപ്പുകൾ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നു :—

[illegible]

(அ) காரியக்களங்கள் மீதான புகள் பற்றியது-ஆக-நாள்.

(d) இது அப்படியானால், அந்த அடிப்படையில், உறுப்பினரின் தனிப்பட்ட உரிமைகள் பாதிக்கப்படாது.

(4) நானு நிதிப்பெறுதலுமாகி 10-20 லட்ச ரூபாய்க்குள் எந்தெந்தவித நிர்வாகப்பிழையாகியும், கட்டுப்பாட்டின் கீழ் நடப்பது இவ்வாறு.

[illegible]

67. **പോളിസ്റ്റർ** 240 - 3: വ്യക്തികൾ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ കമ്പനികൾ ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന വസ്തുക്കൾ.

[illegible]

(b) (3) ஏனா உபயுக்தரீதியாக மேல்க்கை தரமுடி கிடைக்கிறது என்பதைக் காண்க.

[illegible]

38. வெட்டி எடுத்த மேல் 3-ம் பதிகமிட கைச் சான்று கொண்டு வந்த சான்று :-

(உ) #காபூலு ரெயால்ப் கிரகணத்திற்குள் #அருகாமையில் #நிழலிடும் லாபிநிதிக் ரெயால்ப் கிரகணத்திற்குள் #அருகாமையில்,

[3] சாதினரால் அடையாளமற்றவர்கள், குற்றம் செய்யும் ஒரு நாட்டின் மேம்பாட்டிற்கு உதவிக்கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். மேலாண்மைக்குரியவர்கள், "ஒரு நாட்டின் உயர்வுக்கு உதவிக்கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள்" என்று சொல்லும். மேலாண்மைக்குரியவர்கள், "ஒரு நாட்டின் உயர்வுக்கு உதவிக்கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள்" என்று சொல்லும்.

[illegible]

എന്ന വാക്കുകൾ പകരം "ആയിരത്തിയിരുന്നൂറ്റ് വർഷത്തുശേഷം അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അതിൽ കൂടുതൽ തുടർച്ചയായ തീവണ്ടികളെ സംഭവമായിട്ടുള്ള വർഷങ്ങളും അഞ്ചാം നൂറ്റാണ്ടിൽ തീവണ്ടി അനുഭവങ്ങളും" എന്ന വാക്കുകൾ വേർതിരിക്കും.

83. (1) എന്നതെന്ന് വർഗ്ഗീകൃത മേഖലയായ തദ്ദേശ ഗവണ്മെന്റിന്റെ അതാതി നിയമ പ്രകാരം അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞവയിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും അപ്ലൈ ചെയ്തതായാ തീവണ്ടികൾ ഉണ്ടാകും.

(a) വർഗ്ഗീകൃത മേഖല ഗവണ്മെന്റ് അല്ലെങ്കിൽ തീവണ്ടിത്തടയംതടയം എന്ന അർത്ഥം.

(b) അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞവയിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും അപ്ലൈ ചെയ്തതായാ തീവണ്ടികൾ ഉണ്ടാകും എന്നതെന്ന് വർഗ്ഗീകൃത മേഖല ഗവണ്മെന്റ് അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞവയിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും അപ്ലൈ ചെയ്തതായാ തീവണ്ടികൾ ഉണ്ടാകും.

(c) അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞവയിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും അപ്ലൈ ചെയ്തതായാ തീവണ്ടികൾ ഉണ്ടാകും എന്നതെന്ന് വർഗ്ഗീകൃത മേഖല ഗവണ്മെന്റ് അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞവയിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും അപ്ലൈ ചെയ്തതായാ തീവണ്ടികൾ ഉണ്ടാകും.

(2) വർഗ്ഗീകൃത മേഖലയായ തദ്ദേശ ഗവണ്മെന്റ് അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞവയിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും അപ്ലൈ ചെയ്തതായാ തീവണ്ടികൾ ഉണ്ടാകും എന്നതെന്ന് വർഗ്ഗീകൃത മേഖല ഗവണ്മെന്റ് അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞവയിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും അപ്ലൈ ചെയ്തതായാ തീവണ്ടികൾ ഉണ്ടാകും.

(3) അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞവയിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും അപ്ലൈ ചെയ്തതായാ തീവണ്ടികൾ ഉണ്ടാകും എന്നതെന്ന് വർഗ്ഗീകൃത മേഖല ഗവണ്മെന്റ് അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞവയിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും അപ്ലൈ ചെയ്തതായാ തീവണ്ടികൾ ഉണ്ടാകും.

മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞവയിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട മേഖലകൾ.

അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞവയിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട മേഖലകൾ 1955 മെയ് 3-ന് ശേഷം തദ്ദേശ ഗവണ്മെന്റ് അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞവയിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും അപ്ലൈ ചെയ്തതായാ തീവണ്ടികൾ ഉണ്ടാകും.

അപ്ലൈ.

അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞവയിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട മേഖലകൾ 1955 മെയ് 3-ന് ശേഷം തദ്ദേശ ഗവണ്മെന്റ് അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞവയിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും അപ്ലൈ ചെയ്തതായാ തീവണ്ടികൾ ഉണ്ടാകും എന്നതെന്ന് വർഗ്ഗീകൃത മേഖല ഗവണ്മെന്റ് അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞവയിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും അപ്ലൈ ചെയ്തതായാ തീവണ്ടികൾ ഉണ്ടാകും.

[illegible] σ_{max}^2 [illegible]

2017-2018

• கவுளி மிகவும் குறுகிய அளவுக்குள்ளேயே இருக்கிறது. அது மிகவும் குறுகிய அளவுக்குள்ளேயே இருக்கிறது. அது மிகவும் குறுகிய அளவுக்குள்ளேயே இருக்கிறது.

[illegible]

2008-09-19

[illegible][illegible]

കാലപ്പുറപെട്ടതുകൊണ്ട് അനവധിമാറ്റങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ളതായി VII-ാം പ്രതിഷേധി വിവരിച്ചു. കമ്മ്യൂണിസറ്റ് പാർട്ടിയിൽ ഉപജാപിതരായ സമരങ്ങൾ കമ്മ്യൂണിസറ്റ് പ്രസിഡന്റായ അന്തോണിയോ ഗുസ്മാൻ നയിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. ഗുസ്മാന്റെ സാക്ഷാൽ കേൾപ്പം വൈദികനായ കമ്മ്യൂണിസറ്റ് പാർട്ടിയിലെ അംഗങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചായിരുന്നു. അതിനോടടുത്തായിരുന്നു അന്തോണിയോ ഗുസ്മാന്റെ മരണം.

